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(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

wheat	م		
seq. 1.4	oeijo:		
5-	2687	${\it FeI}$ ed	NA
÷	319	BEI 3'0	u traus lated
8	4890	BET +	promoter
Ŷ	6228	BEI gen	d
10	11463		ue
11	2662		DNA
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REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

This invention relates to methods of modulating the expression of desired genes in plants, and to DNA sequences and genetic constructs for use in these methods. In particular, the invention relates to methods and constructs for targeting of expression specifically to the endosperm of the seeds of cereal plants such as wheat, and for modulating the time of expression in the target tissue. This is achieved by the use of promoter sequences from enzymes of the starch biosynthetic pathway. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the sequences and/or promoters

are those of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, soluble starch synthase I, and starch debranching enzyme, all derived from *Triticum tauschii*, the D genome donor of hexaploid bread wheat.

A further preferred embodiment relates to a method of identifying variations in the characteristics of plants.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Starch is an important constituent of cereal grains and of flours, accounting for about 65-67% of the weight of the grain at maturity. It is produced in the amyloplast of the grain endosperm by the concerted action of a number of enzymes, including ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Ball et al, 1996; Martin and Smith, 1995; Morell et al, 1995). Some of the proteins involved in the synthesis of starch can be recovered from the starch granule (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995).

Most wheat cultivars normally produce starch containing 25% amylose and 75% amylopectin. Amylose is composed of large linear chains of α (1-4) linked α -D-glucopyranosyl residues, whereas amylopectin is a branching form of α -glycan linked by α (1-6) linkages. The ratio of amylose and amylopectin, the branch chain length and the

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number of branch chains of amylopectin are the major factors which determine the properties of wheat starch.

Starch with various properties has been widely used in industry, food science and medical science. High amylose wheat can be used for plastic substitutes and in paper manufacture to protect the environment; in health foods to reduce bowel cancer and heart disease; and in sports foods to improve the athletes' performance. High amylopectin wheat may be suitable for Japanese noodles, and is used as a thickener in the food industry.

Wheat contains three sets of chromosomes (A, B and D) in its very large genome of about 10^{10} base pairs (bp). The donor of the D genome to wheat is *Triticum tauschii*, and by using a suitable accession of this species the genes from the D genome can be studied separately (Lagudah et al, 1991).

There is comparatively little variation in starch structure found in wheat varieties, because the hexaploid nature of wheat prevents mutations from being readily identified. Dramatic alterations in starch structure are expected to require the combination of homozygous recessive alleles from each of the 3 wheat genomes, A, B and D. This requirement renders the probability of finding such mutants in natural or mutagenised populations of wheat very low.

25 Variation in wheat starch is desirable in order to enable better tailoring of wheat starches for processing and enduser requirements.

Key commercial targets for the manipulation of starch biosynthesis are:

- 1. "Waxy" wheats in which amylose content is decreased to insignificant levels. This outcome is expected to be obtained by eliminating granule-bound starch synthase activity.
- High amylose wheats, expected to be obtained
 by suppressing starch branching enzyme-II activity.
 - 3. Wheats which continue to synthesise starch at elevated temperatures, expected to be obtained by

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identifying or introducing a gene encoding a heat-stable soluble starch synthase.

4. "Sugary types" of wheat which contain increased amylose content and free sugars, expected to be obtained by manipulating an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme.

There are two general strategies which may be used to obtain wheats with altered starch structure:

- (a) using genetic engineering strategies tosuppress the activity of a specific gene, or to introduce a novel gene into a wheat line; and
 - (b) selecting among existing variation in wheat for missing ("null") or altered alleles of a gene in each of the genomes of wheat, and combining these by plant breeding.

However, in view of the complexity of the gene families, particularly starch branching enzyme I (SBE I), without the ability to target regions which are unique to genes expressed in endosperm, modification of wheat by combination of null alleles of several enzymes in general represents an almost impossible task.

Branching enzymes are involved in the production of glucose α -1,6 branches. Of the two main constituents of starch, amylose is essentially linear, but amylopectin is highly branched; thus branching enzymes are thought to be directly involved in the synthesis of amylopectin but not amylose. There are two types of branching enzymes in plants , starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) and starch branching enzyme II (SBE II), and both are about 85 kDa in size. At the nucleic acid level there is about 65% sequence identity between types I and II in the central portion of the molecules; the sequence identity between SBE I from different cereals is about 85% overall (Burton et al, 1995; Morell et al, 1995).

In cereals, SBE I genes have so far been reported only for rice (Kawasaki *et al*, 1991; Rahman *et al*, 1997). A cDNA sequence for wheat SBE I is available on the GenBank

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database (Accession No. Y12320; Repellin A., Nair R.B., Baga M., and Chibbar R.N.: Plant Gene Register PGR97-094, 1997). As far as we are aware, no promoter sequence for wheat SBE I has been reported.

We have characterised an SBE I gene, designated wSBE I-D2, from Triticum tauschii, the donor of the D genome to wheat (Rahman et al, 1997). This gene encoded a protein sequence which had a deletion of approximately 65 amino acids at the C-terminal end, and appeared not to contain some of the conserved amino acid motifs characteristic of this class of enzyme (Svensson, 1994). Although wSBE I-D2 was expressed as mRNA, no corresponding protein has yet been found in our analysis of SBE I isoforms from the endosperm, and thus it is possible that this gene is a transcribed pseudogene.

Genes for SBE II are less well characterised; no genomic sequences are available, although SBE II cDNAs from rice (Mizuno et al, 1993; Accession No. D16201) and maize (Fisher et al, 1993; Accession No. L08065) have been reported. In addition, a cDNA sequence for SBE II from wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282); although the sequences are very similar to those reported herein, there are differences near the N-terminal of the protein, which specifies its intracellular location. No promoter sequences have been reported, as far as we are aware.

Wheat granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS) is responsible for amylose synthesis, while wheat branching enzymes together with soluble starch synthases are considered to be directly involved in amylopectin biosynthesis. A number of isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthases have been identified in developing wheat endosperm (Denyer et al, 1995). There are three distinct isoforms of starch synthases, 60 kDa, 75-77 kDa and 100-105 kDa, which exist in the starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). The 60 kDa GBSS is the product of the wx gene. The 75-77 kDa protein is a wheat

soluble starch synthase I (SSSI) which is present in both the soluble fraction and the starch granule-bound fraction of the endosperm. However, the 100-105 kDa proteins, which are another type of soluble starch synthase, are located only in starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). To our knowledge there has been no report of any complete wheat SSS I sequence, either at the protein or the nucleotide level.

Both cDNA and genomic DNA encoding a soluble

starch synthase I of rice have been cloned and analysed
(Baba et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1995). The cDNAs encoding
potato soluble starch synthase SSSII and SSSIII and pea
soluble starch synthase SSSII have also been reported
(Edwards et al, 1995; Marshall et al, 1996; Dry et al,

15 1992). However, corresponding full length cDNA sequences for
wheat have hitherto not been available, although a partial
cDNA sequence (Accession No. U48227) has been released to
the GenBank database.

Approach (b) referred to above has been demonstrated for the gene for granule-bound starch synthase. 20 Null alleles on chromosomes 7A, 7D and 4A were identified by the analysis of GBSS protein bands by electrophoresis, and combined by plant breeding to produce a wheat line containing no GBSS, and no amylose (Nakamura et al, 1995). Subsequently, PCR-based DNA markers have been identified, 25 which also identify null alleles for the GBSS loci on each of the three wheat genomes. Despite the availability of a considerable amount of information in the prior art, major problems remain. Firstly, the presence of three separate sets of chromosomes in wheat makes genetic analysis in this 30 species extraordinarily complex. This is further complicated by the fact that a number of enzymes are involved in starch synthesis, and each of these enzymes is itself present in a number of forms, and in a number of 35 locations within the plant cell. Little, if any, information has been available as to which specific form of each enzyme is expressed in endosperm. For wheat, a limited

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amount of nucleic acid sequence information is available, but this is only cDNA sequence; no genomic sequence, and consequently no information regarding promoters and other control sequences, is available. Without being able to demonstrate that the endosperm-specific gene within a family has been isolated, such sequence information is of limited practical usefulness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In this application we report the isolation and identification of novel genes from T. tauschii, the D-genome donor of wheat, that encode SBE I, SBE II, a 75 kDa SSS I, and an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme (DBE). Because of the very close relationship between T. tauschii and wheat, 15 as discussed above, results obtained with T. tauschii can be directly applied to wheat with little if any modification. Such modification as may be required represents routine trial and error experimentation. Sequences from these genes can be used as probes to identify null or altered alleles in wheat, which can then be used in plant breeding programmes 20 to provide modifications of starch characteristics. novel sequences of the invention can be used in genetic engineering strategies or to introduce a desired gene into a host plant, to provide antisense sequences for suppression 25 of one or more specific genes in a host plant, in order to modify the characteristics of starch produced by the plant.

By using T. tauschii, we have been able to examine a single genome, rather than three as in wheat, and to identify and isolate the forms of the starch synthesis genes which are expressed in endosperm. By addressing genomic sequences we have been able to isolate tissue-specific promoters for the relevant genes, which provides a mechanism for simultaneous manipulation of a number of genes in the endosperm. Because T. tauschii is so closely related to wheat, results obtained with this model system are directly applicable to wheat, and we have confirmed this experimentally. The genomic sequences which we have

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determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More preferably the sequence is derived from a Triticum species, most preferably Triticum tauschii.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

20 Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention.

Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct 25 comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid 30 sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium, preferably Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Methods of transforming cereal 35 plants using Agrobacterium tumefaciens are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

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International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company and Tingay et al (1997)...

In a second aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid construct for targeting of a desired gene to endosperm of a cereal plant, and/or for modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a desired protein, and optionally also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

The nucleic acid encoding the desired protein may be in either the sense orientation or in the antisense Preferably the desired protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway. For example, the antisense sequences of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, or grain softness protein I, may Preferred sequences for use in sense orientation 20 include those of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, or wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17. It is contemplated that any desired protein which is encoded by a gene which is capable of being expressed in the endosperm of a cereal plant is suitable for use in the invention.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the step of:

- introducing a gene encoding a desired enzyme (a) of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein said enzymes are as defined above.

Where both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

Preferably the plant is a cereal plant, more preferably wheat or barley.

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As is well known in the art, anti-sense sequences can be used to suppress expression of the protein to which the anti-sense sequence is complementary. It will be evident to the person skilled in the art that different combinations of sense and anti-sense sequences may be chosen so as to effect a variety of different modifications of the characteristics of the starch produced by the plant.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides a method of targeting expression of a desired gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the invention.

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According to a fifth aspect, the invention provides a method of modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the second aspect of the invention.

Where expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE II, SSS I or DBE promoters. Where expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE I promoter.

While the invention is described in detail in relation to wheat, it will be clearly understood that it is also applicable to other cereal plants of the family Gramineae, such as maize, barley and rice.

Methods for transformation of monocotyledonous plants such as wheat, maize, barley and rice and for regeneration of plants from protoplasts or immature plant embryos are well known in the art. See for example Lazzeri et al, 1991; Jahne et al, 1991 and Wan and Lemaux, 1994 for barley; Wirtzens et al, 1997; Tingay et al, 1997; Canadian Patent Application No. 2092588 by Nehra; Australian Patent Application No. 61781/94 by National Research Council of Canada, Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Co, and International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company.

The sequences of ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase from barley (Australian Patent Application No. 65392/94), starch debranching enzyme and its promoter from rice (Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 6261787 and Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 5317057), and starch debranching enzyme from spinach and potato (Australian Patent Application No. 44333/96) are all known.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

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The invention will be described in detail by 10 reference only to the following non-limiting examples and to the figures.

Figure 1 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones isolated from T. tauschii.

15 DNA was extracted from the different clones, digested with BamHI and hybridised with the 5' end of the maize SBE I cDNA. Lanes 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to DNA from clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6 and λ E7 respectively. Note that clones λ E1 and λ E2 give identical patterns, the SBE I gene 20 in λ E6 is a truncated form of that in λ E1, and λ E7 gives a clearly different pattern.

Figure 2 shows the hybridisation of DNA from T. tauschii.

DNA from T. tauschii was digested with BamHI and the hybridisation pattern compared with DNA from λ E1 and λ E7 25 digested with the same enzyme. Fragment E1.1 (see Figure 3) from λ E1 was used as the probe; it contains some sequences that are over 80% identical to sequences in E7.8. Approximately 25 µg of T. tauschii DNA was electrophoresed

30 in lane 1, and 200 pg each of λ E1 and λ E7 in lanes 2 and 3, respectively.

Figure 3 shows the restriction maps of clone λ E1 The fragments obtained with EcoRI and BamHI are and λ E7. indicated. The fragments sequenced from λ E1 are E1.1, E1.2, a part of E1.7 and a part of E1.5.

Figure 4 shows the comparison of deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA with the deduced amino acid

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sequence of rice SBE I (RSBE I; Nakamura et al. 1992), maize SBE I (MSBE I; Baba et al. 1991), wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (D2 cDNA; Rahman et al. 1997), pea SBE II (PESBE II, homologous to maize SBE I; Burton et al. 1995), and potato SBE I (POSBE; Cangiano et al. 1993). The deduced amino acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA is denoted by "D4cDNA". Residues present in at least three of the sequences are identified in the consensus sequence in capitals.

Figure 5 shows the intron-exon structure of

wSBE I-D4 compared to the corresponding structures of rice

SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993) and wSBE I-D2 (Rahman et al,

1997). The intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 is deduced by

comparison with the SBE I cDNA reported by Repellin et al

(1997).

The dark rectangles correspond to exons and the light rectangles correspond to introns. The bars above the structures indicate the percentage identity in sequence between the indicated exons and introns of the relevant genes. Note that intron 2 shares no significant sequence identity and is not indicated.

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence of part of wSBE I-D4, the amino acid sequence deduced from this nucleotide sequence, and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the SBE I purified from the wheat endosperm (Morell et al. 1997).

Figure 7 shows the hybridisation of SBE I genomic clones with the following probes,

- A. wSBE I-D45 (derived from the 5' end of the gene and including sequence from fragments E1.1 and E1.7), and
- B. wSBE I-D43 (derived from the 3' end of the gene and containing sequences from fragment E1.5). For panel A, the tracks 1-13 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, Molecular weight markers, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. For panel B, tracks 1-12 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, λ E29,

 λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. Note that clones λ E7 and λ E22 do not

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hybridise to either of the probes and are wSBE I-D2 type genes. Also note that clone λ E30 contains a sequence unrelated to SBE I. The size of the molecular weight markers in kb is indicated. Clones λ E7 and λ E22 do hybridise with a probe from E1.1. which is highly conserved between wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4.

Figure 8 shows the alignment of cDNA clones to obtain the sequence represented by wSBE I-D4 cDNA. BED4 and BED5 were obtained from screening the cDNA library with maize BEI (Baba et al, 1991). BED1, 2 and 3 were obtained by RT-PCR using defined primers.

Figure 9a shows the expression of Soluble Starch Synthase I (SSS), Starch Branching Enzyme I (BE I) and Starch Branching Enzyme II (BE II) mRNAs during endosperm development.

RNA was purified from leaves, florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in a glasshouse, collected 5 to 8 days after anthesis, 10 to 15 days after anthesis and 18 to 22 days after anthesis, and from the endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in the field and collected 12, 15 and 18 days after anthesis respectively. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes were from the coding region of the SM2 SSS I cDNA (from nucleotide 1615 to 1919 of the SM2 cDNA sequence); wSBE I-D43C (see Table I), which corresponds to the untranslated 3' end of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (E1 (3'; and the 5' region of SBE9 (SBE9 (5'), corresponding to the region between nucleotides 743 to 1004 of Genbank sequence Y11282. No hybridisation to RNA extracted from leaves or preanthesis florets was detected.

Figure 9b shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the starch branching enzyme I gene. The probe, wSBEI-D43, is defined in Table 1.

Figure 9c shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Wyuna" with

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the starch branching enzyme II gene. The probe, wSBE II-D13, is defined in Table 2.

Figure 9d shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the SSS I gene. The probe spanned the region from nucleotides 2025 to 2497 of the SM2 cDNA sequence shown in SEO ID No:11.

Figure 9e shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I gene. The probe, a DBE3' 3'PCR fragment, extends from nucleotide position 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence in SEO ID No:16.

Figure 9f shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the wheat actin gene. The probe was a wheat actin DNA sequence generated by PCR from wheat endosperm cDNA using primers to conserved plant actin sequences.

Figure 9g shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Gabo" with a probe containing wheat ribosomal RNA 26S and 18S fragments (plasmid pta250.2 from Dr Bryan Clarke, CSIRO Plant Industry).

Figure 9h shows the hybridisation of RNA from the hexaploid wheat cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I probe described in Figure 9e. Lane 1; leaf RNA; lane 2, preanthesis floret RNA; lane 3, RNA from endosperm harvested 12 days after anthesis.

Figure 10 shows the comparison of wSBE I-D4 (sr 427.res ck: 6,362,1 to 11,099) and rice SBE I genomic sequence (d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071,1 to 11,700) (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Accession Number D10838) using the programs Compares and DotPlot (Devereaux et al, 1984). The programs used a window of 21 bases with a stringency of 14 to register a dot.

Figure 11 shows the hybridisation of wheat DNA from chromosome-engineered lines using the following probes:

A. wSBE I-D45 (from the 5' end of the gene),

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- B. wSBE I-D43 (from the 3' end of the gene), and
- C. wSBE I-D4R (repetitive sequence approximately 600 bp 3' to the end of wSBE I-D4 sequence.

N7AT7B, no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome; N7BT7D, no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome; NTDT7A, no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome. The chromosomal origin of hybridising bands is indicated.

10 Figure 12 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones F1, F2, F3 and F4 with the entire SBE-9 sequence.

The DNA from the clones was purified and digested with either BamHI or EcoRI, separated on agarose, blotted onto nitrocellulose and hybridised with labelled SBE-9 (a SBE II type cDNA). The pattern of hybridising bands is different in the four isolates.

Figure 13a shows the N-terminal sequence of purified SBE II from wheat endosperm as in Morell et al, (1997).

Figure 13b shows the deduced amino acid sequence from part of wSBE II-D1 that encodes the N-terminal sequence as described in Morell et al, (1997).

Figure 14 shows the deduced exon-intron structure for a part of wSBE II-D1. The scale is marked in bases. The dark rectangles are exons.

Figure 15 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) with a probe from nucleotides 550-850 from SBE-9. The band of approximately 2.2 kb is missing in the line in which chromosome 2D is absent.

T2BN2A: four copies of chromosome 2B, no copies of chromosome 2A;

T2AN2B: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2B;

35 T2AN2D: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2D.

Figure 16 shows the N-terminal sequence of SSS I protein isolated from starch granules (Rahman $et\ al.$ 1995) and deduced amino acid sequence of part of Sm2.

Figure 17 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones sgl, 3, 4, 6 and 11 with the cDNA clone (sm2) for SSS I. DNA was purified from indicated genomic clones, digested with BamHI or SacI and hybridised to sm2. Note that the hybridisation patterns for sgl, 3 and 4 are clearly different from each other.

Figure 18 shows a comparison of the intron/exon structures of the wheat and rice soluble starch synthase genomic sequences. The dark rectangles indicate exons and the light rectangles represent introns.

Figure 19 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) digested with *Pvu*II, with the sm2 probe.

N7AT7B: no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome;

N7BT7D: no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome;

N7DT7A: no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome.

A band is missing in the N7BT7A line.

Figure 20a shows the DNA sequence of a portion of
the wheat debranching enzyme (WDBE-1)PCR product. The
PCR product was generated from wheat genomic DNA (cultivar
Rosella) using primers based on sequences conserved in
debranching enzymes from maize and rice.

Figure 20b shows a comparison of the nucleotide 30 sequence of wheat debranching enzyme I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment (WHEAT.DNA) with the maize Sugary-1 sequence (SUGARY.DNA).

Figure 20c shows a comparison between the intron/exon structures of wheat debranching enzyme gene and the maize sugary-1 debranching enzyme gene.

Figure 21a shows the results of Southern blotting of *T. tauschii* DNA with wheat DBE-I PCR product. DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *Bam*HI, electrophoresed,

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blotted and hybridised to the wheat DBE-I PCR product described in Figure 20a. A band of approximately 2 kb hybridised.

Figure 21b shows Chinese Spring nullisomic/
tetrasomic lines probed with probes from the DBE gene. Panel
(I) shows hybridisation with a fragment spanning the region
from nucleotide 270 to 465 of the cDNA sequence shown in SEQ
ID No:16 from the central region of the DBE gene. Panel
(II) shows hybridisation with a probe from the 3' region of
the gene, from nucleotide 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence
given in SEQ ID No:16.

Figures 22a to 22e show diagrammatic representations of the DNA vectors used for transient expression analysis. In each of the sequences the N-terminal methionine encoding ATG codon is shown in bold.

Figure 22a shows a DNA construct pwsssIprolgfpNOT containing a 1042 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro1, from -1042 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22b shows a DNA construct pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing a 3914 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro2, from -3914 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22c shows a DNA construct psbeIIprolgfpNOT containing an 1203 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter (sbeIIprol, from 1 to 1023 SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22d shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro2gfpNOT containing a 1353 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter and transit peptide coding region (sbeIIpro2, regions 1-1203, 1204 to 1336 and 1664 to 1680 of SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22e shows a DNA construct pact_jsgfg_nos

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containing the plasmid backbone of pSP72 (Promega), the rice ActI actin promoter (McElroy et al. 1991), the GFP gene (Sheen et al. 1995) and the Agrobacterium tumefaciens nopaline synthase (nos) terminator (Bevan et al. 1983).

Figure 23 shows T DNA constructs for stable transformation of rice by Agrobacterium. The backbone for each plasmid is p35SH-iC (Wang et al 1997). The various promoter-GFP-Nos regions inserted are shown in (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively, and are described in detail in Example 24. Each of these constructs was inserted into the NotI site of p35SH-iC using the NotI flanking sites at each end of the promoter-GFP-Nos regions. The constructs were named (a) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro1_GFP_Nos, (b) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro2_GFP_Nos (c) p35SH-iC-SSIpro1_GFP_Nos and (d) p35SH-iC-

15 SSIpro2_GFP_Nos

Figure 24 illustrates the design of 15 intronspanning BE II primer sets. Primers were based on wSBE II-D1 sequence (SEQ ID No:10), and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282) were amplified by PCR.

Figure 25 shows the results of amplification using the SBE II-Intron 5 primer set (primer set 6: sr913F and WBE2E6 R) on various diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats.

i) T. boeodicum (A genome diploid)

ii) T. tauschii (D genome diploid)

iii) T.aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line
2AS (lacking chromosome arm 2AL)

iv)Crete 10 (AABB tetraploid)

v) T. aestivum cv Rosella (hexaploid)

The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome, U, unassigned additional product.

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Figure 26 shows the results obtained by amplification using the SBE II-Intron 10 primer set (primer set 11: da5.seq and WBE2E11R on the wheat lines:

- (i) T. aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.
- (ii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2BT2A.
- (iii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2DT2B.
- 10 The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome.

Figure 27 shows the results of transient

- 15 expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue. The photographs (40 x magnification) of representative tissue resulting from the transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue revealed under a Leica microscope with blue light
- 20 illumination. Photographs were taken 48 to 72 hours after tissue bombardment. The promoter constructs are listed as follows, (with the panels showing endosperm, embryo and leaf expression listed in respective order): pact_jsgfp_nos (panels a,g and m); pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n);
- 25 pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o); psbeIIpro1gfpNOT (panels d, j and p); psbeIIpro2qfpNOT (panels e, k and q); pZLgfpNOT (Panels f, l and r).

Example 1 Identification of Gene Encoding SBE I Construction of Genomic Library and Isolation of Clones

The genomic library used in this study was constructed from Triticum tauschii, var. strangulata, accession number CPI 100799. Of all the accessions of T. tauschii surveyed, the genome of CPI 100799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat.

Triticum tauschii, var strangulata (CPI accession number 110799) was kindly provided by Dr E Lagudah. Leaves were isolated from plants grown in the glasshouse.

DNA was extracted from leaves of Triticum tauschii

using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991), partially digested with Sau3A, size fractionated and ligated to the arms of lambda GEM 12 (Promega). The ligated products were used to transfect the methylation-tolerant strain PMC 103 (Doherty et al. 1992). A total of 2 x 10⁶ primary plaques were obtained with an average insert size of about 15 kb. Thus the library contains approximately 6 genomes worth of T. tauschii DNA. The library was amplified and stored at 4°C until required.

Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with the 5' end of a maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA (Baba et al, 1991) using moderately stringent conditions as described in Rahman et al, (1997).

20 Preparation of Total RNA from Wheat

Total RNA was isolated from leaves, pre-anthesis pericarp and different developmental stages of wheat endosperm of the cultivar, Hartog and Rosella. This material was collected from both the glasshouse and the field. The method used for RNA isolation was essentially the same as that described by Higgins et al (1976). RNA was then quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualized under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide (Sambrook et al, 1989).

DNA and RNA analysis

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DNA was isolated and analysed using established protocols (Sambrook *et al*, 1989). DNA was extracted from wheat (cv. Chinese Spring) using published methods (Lagudah *et al*, 1991). Southern analysis was performed essentially as described by Jolly *et al* (1996). Briefly, 20 µg wheat

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DNA was digested, electrophoresed and transferred to a nylon membrane. Hybridisation was conducted at 42° C in 25% or 50% formamide, 2 x SSC, 6% Dextran Sulphate for 16h and the membrane was washed at 60° C in 2 x SSC for 3 x 1h unless otherwise indicated. Hybridisation was detected by autoradiography using Fuji X-Omat film.

RNA analysis was performed as follows. 10 µg of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a nylon Hybond N⁺ membrane (Sambrook et al, 1989), and hybridized with cDNA probe at 42°C in Khandjian hybridizing buffer (Khandjian, 1989). The 3' part of wheat SBE I cDNA (designated wSBE I-D43, see Table 1) was labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Amersham) and used as probe. After washing at 60°C with 2 x SSC, 0.1% SDS three times, each time for about 1 to 2 hours, the membrane was visualized by overnight exposure at -80°C with X-ray film, Kodak MR.

Example 2 Frequency of Recovery of SBE I Type Clones from the Genomic Library

An estimated 2 x 10^6 plaques from the amplified library were screened using an EcoRI fragment that contained 1200 bp at the 5' end of maize SBE I (Baba $et\ al$, 1991) and twelve independent isolates were recovered and purified.

- This corresponds to the screening of somewhat fewer than the 2×10^6 primary plaques that exist in the original library (each of which has an average insert size of 15 kb) (Maniatis *et al*, 1982), because the amplification may lead to the representation of some sequences more than others.
- Assuming that the amplified library contains approximately three genomes of *T. tauschii*, the frequency with which SBE I-positive clones were recovered suggests the existence of about 5 copies of SBE I type genes within the *T. tauschii* genome.
- Digestion of DNA from the twelve independent isolates by the restriction endonuclease BamHI followed by hybridisation with a maize SBE I clone, suggested that the

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genomic clones could be separated into two broad classes (Figure 1). One class had 10 members and a representative from this class is the clone λ E1 (Figure 1, lane 1); λ E6 (Figure 1, lane 3) is a member of this class, but is missing the 5' end of the E1-SBE I gene because the SBE I gene is at the extremity of the cloned DNA. Further hybridisation studies at high stringency with the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene contained in λ E1 suggested that the other clones contained either identical or very closely related genes.

The second family had two members, and of these clone $\lambda E7$ (Figure 1, lane 4) was arbitrarily selected for further study. These two members did not hybridise to probes from the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene that were contained in $\lambda E1$, indicating that they were a distinct sub-class.

The DNA from T. tauschii and the lambda clones λ E1 and λ E7 was digested with BamHI and hybridised with fragment E1.1, as shown in Figure 2. This fragment contains 20 sequences that are highly conserved (85% sequence identity over 0.3 kB between λ E1 and λ E7), corresponding to exons 3, 4 and 5 of the rice gene. The bands in the genomic DNA at 0.8 kb and 1.0 kb correspond to identical sized fragments from λ E1 and λ E7, as shown in Figure 2; these are 25 fragments E1.1 and E7.8 of λ E1 and λ E7 genomic clones respectively. Thus the arrangement of genes in the genomic clones is unlikely to be an artefact of the cloning procedure. There are also bands in the genomic DNA of approximately 2.5 kb, 4.8 kb and 8 kb in size which are not found from the digestion of $\lambda E1$ or $\lambda E7$; these could 30 represent genes such as the 5' sequences of wSBE I-D1 or wSBE I-D3; see below.

Example 3 Tandem Arrangement of SBE I Type Genes in the T. tauschii Genome

Basic restriction endonuclease maps for λ E1 and λ E7 are shown in Figure 3. The map was constructed by

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performing a series of hybridisations of EcoRI or BamHI digested DNA from $\lambda E1$ or $\lambda E7$. The probes used were the fragments generated from BamHI digestion of the relevant clone. Confirmation of the maps was obtained by PCR analysis, using primers both within the insert and also from the arms of lambda itself. PCR was performed in 10 μl volume using reagents supplied by Perkin-Elmer. The primers were used at a concentration of 20 μM . The program used was 94°C, 2 min, 1 cycle, then 94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min.

Sequencing was performed on an ABI sequencer using the manufacturer's recommended protocols for both dye primer and dye terminator technologies. Deletions were carried out using the Erase-a-base kit from Promega.

Sequence analysis was carried out using the GCG version 7 package of computer programs (Devereaux et al, 1984).

The PCR products were also used as hybridisation probes. The positioning of the genes was derived from sequencing the ends of the BamHI subclones and also from sequencing PCR products generated from primers based on the insert and the lambda arms. The results indicate that there is only a single copy of a SBE I type gene within λ E1. However, it is clear that λ E7 resulted from the cloning of a DNA fragment from within a tandem array of the SBE I type genes. Of the three genes in the clone, which are named as wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D3); only the central one (wSBE I-D2) is complete.

A wheat cDNA library was constructed from the cultivar Rosella using pooled RNA from endosperm at 8, 12, 18 and 20 days after anthesis.

The cDNA library was prepared from poly A⁺ RNA

that was extracted from developing wheat grains (cv.

Rosella, a hexaploid soft wheat cultivar) at 8, 12, 15, 18,

21 and 30 days after anthesis. The RNA was pooled and used

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to synthesise cDNA that was propagated in lambda ZapII (Stratagene).

The library was screened with a genomic fragment from $\lambda E7$ encompassing exons 3, 4 and 5 (fragment E7.8 in 5 Figure 3). A number of clones were isolated. Of these an apparently full-length clone appeared to encode an unusual type of cDNA for SBE I. This cDNA has been termed SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The putative protein product is compared with the maize SBE I and rice SBE I type deduced amino acid sequences in Figure 4. The main difference is that this 10 putative protein product is shorter at the C-terminal end, with an estimated molecular size of approximately 74 kD compared with 85 kDa for rice SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993). Note that amino acids corresponding to exon 9 of rice are missing in SBE I-D2 type cDNA, but those corresponding to 15 exon 10 are present. There are no amino acid residues corresponding to exons 11-14 of rice; furthermore, the sequence corresponding to the last 57 amino acids of SBE I-D2 type has no significant homology to the sequence of 20 the rice gene.

We expressed SBE I-D2 type cDNA in E. coli in order to examine its function. The cDNA was expressed as a fusion protein with 22 N-terminal residues of β -galactosidase and two threonine residues followed by the SBE I-D2 25 cDNA sequence either in or out of frame. Although an expected product of about 75 kDa in size was produced from only the in-frame fusion, we could not detect any enzyme activity from crude extracts of E. coli protein. Furthermore the in-frame construct could not complement an $E.\ coli$ strain with a defined deletion in glycogen 30 branching, although other putative branching enzyme cDNAs have been shown to be functional by this assay (data not shown). It is therefore unclear whether the wSBE I-D2 gene in λ E7 codes for an active enzyme in vivo.

Example 5 Gene Structure in E7

i. Sequence of wSBE I-D2

We sequenced 9.2 kb of DNA that contained wSBE I-D2. This corresponds to fragments 7.31, 7.8 and 5 7.18. Fragment 7.31 was sequenced in its entirety (4.1 kb), but the sequence of about 30 bases about 2 kb upstream of the start of the gene could not be obtained because it was composed entirely of Gs. Elevation of the temperature of sequencing did not overcome this problem. Fragments 7.8 10 (1 kb) and 7.18 (4 kb) were completely sequenced, and corresponded to 2 kb downstream of the last exon detected for this gene. It was clear that we had isolated a gene which was closely related (approximately 95% sequence identity) to the SBE I-D2 type cDNA referred to above, 15 except that the last 200 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA are not present. The wSBE I-D2 gene includes sequences corresponding to rice exon 11 which are not in the cDNA In addition it does not have exons 9, 12, 13 or 14; these are also absent from the SBE I-D2 type cDNA. 20 first two exons show lower identity to the corresponding exons from rice (approximately 60%) (Kawasaki et al, 1993) than to the other exons (about 80%). A diagrammatic exonintron structure of the wSBE I-D2 gene is indicated in Figure 5. The restriction map was confirmed by sequencing 25 the PCR products that spanned fragments 7.18 and 7.8 and 7.8 and E7.31 (see Figure 3) respectively.

ii. Sequence of wSBE I-D3

This gene was not sequenced in detail, as the

genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5'
end of the sequence. The sequence is of a SBE-I type. The
orientation of the gene is evident from sequencing of the
relevant BamHI fragments, and was confirmed by sequence
analysis of a PCR product generated using primers from the
right arm of lambda and a primer from the middle of the
gene. The sequence homology with wSBEI-D2 is about 80% over
the regions examined. The 2 kb sequenced corresponded to

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exons 5 and 6 of the rice gene; these sequences were obtained by sequencing the ends of fragments 7.5, 7.4 and 7.14 respectively, although the sequences from the left end of fragment 7.14 did not show any homology to the rice sequences. The gene does not appear to share the 3' end of SBE I-D2 type cDNA, as a probe from 500 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA (including sequences corresponding to exons 8 and 10 from rice) did not hybridise to fragment 7.14, although it hybridised to fragment 7.18.

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iii. Sequence of wSBE I-D1

This gene was also not sequenced in detail, as it was clear that the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' sequences. Limited sequencing suggests that it is also a SBE I type gene. The orientation relative to the left arm of lambda was confirmed by sequencing a PCR product that used a primer from the left arm of lambda and one from the middle of the gene (as above). Its sequence homology with wSBE I-D2 ,D3 and D4 (see below) is about 75% in the region sequenced corresponding to a part of exon 4 of the rice gene.

Starch branching enzymes are members of the α amylase protein family, and in a recent survey Svensson (1994) identified eight residues in this family that are invariant, seven in the catalytic site and a glycine in a short turn. Of the seven catalytic residues, four are changed in SBE I-D2 type. However, additional variation in the 'conserved' residues may come to light when more plant cDNAs for branching enzyme I are available for analysis. addition, although exons 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 from rice are not present in the SBE I-D2 type cDNA, comparison of the maize and rice SBE I sequences indicate that the 3' region (from amino acid residue 730 of maize) is much more variable than the 5' and central regions. The active sites of rice and maize SBE I sequences, as indicated by Svensson (1994), are encoded by sequences that are in the central portion of the gene. When SBE II sequences from Arabidopsis were

compared by Fisher et al (1996) they also found variation at the 3' and 5' ends. SBE I-D2 type cDNA may encode a novel type of branching enzyme whose activity is not adequately detected in the current assays for detecting branching enzyme activity; alternatively the cDNA may correspond to an endosperm mRNA that does not produce a functional protein.

Example 6 Cloning of the cDNA corresponding to the wSBE I-D4 gene

The first strand cDNAs were synthesized from 1 μg of total RNA, derived from endosperm 12 days after pollination, as described by Sambrook *et al* (1989), and then used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions of wheat SBE I by PCR.

Two pairs of primers were used to obtain the cDNA clones BED1 and BED3 (Table 1). Primers used for cloning of BED3 were the degenerate primer NTS5'

5' GGC NAC NGC NGA G/AGA C/TGG 3' (SEQ ID NO.1),

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based on the N-terminal sequence of the purified wheat endosperm SBE I protein, in which the 5' end of the primer is at position 168 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA, as shown in Table 1, based on the N-terminal sequence of wheat SBE I, and the primer NTS3'.

5' TAC ATT TCC TTG TCC ATCA 3' (SEQ ID NO.2)

in which the 5' end is at position 1590 of

30 wSBE I-D4 cDNA, (see Table 1), designed to anneal to the
conserved regions of the nucleotide sequences of BED5 and
the maize and rice SBE I cDNAs. For clone BED1, the
primers used were BEC5'

35 5' ATC ACG AGA GCT TGC TCA

(SEQ ID NO.3)

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in which the 5' end is at position 1 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1); the sequence was based on the wSBE I-D4 gene, and BEC3'

5 5' CGG TAC ACA GTT GCG TCA TTT TC 3' (SEQ ID NO.4)

in which the 5' end is at position 334 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1), and the sequence was based on BED 3.

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Example 7 Identification of the gene from the Triticum tauschii SBE I family which is expressed in the endosperm

We have isolated two classes of SBE I genomic

clones from T. tauschii. One class contained two genomic
clone isolates, and this class has been characterised in
some detail (Rahman et al, 1997). The complete gene
contained within this class of clones was termed wSBE I-D2;
there were additional genes at either ends of the clone, and
these were designated wSBE I-D1 and wSBE I-D3. The other
class contained nine genomic clone isolates. Of these λE1
was arbitrarily taken as a representative clone, and its
restriction map is shown in Figure 3; the SBE I gene
contained in this clone was called wSBE I-D4.

Fragments E1.1 (0.8 kb) and E1.2 (2.1 kb) and fragments E1.7 (4.8 kb) and E1.5 (3 kb) respectively were completely sequenced. Fragment E1.7 was found to encode the N-terminal of the SBE I, which is found in the endosperm as described in Morell et al (1997). This is shown in

- Figure 6. Using antibodies raised against the N-terminal sequence, Morell et al (1997) found that the D genome isoform was the most highly expressed in the cultivars Rosella and Chinese Spring. We have thus isolated from T. tauschii a gene, wSBE I-D4, whose homologue in the
- hexaploid wheat genome encodes the major isoform for SBE I that is found in the wheat endosperm.

Table 1
Location of structural features and probes within wSBE I-D4
sequence.

A. Location of exons by comparison with the cDNA sequence of Repellin et al., (1997). Accession number Y12320.

	Exon number	Start posn	End posn
10	1	4890	4987
	2	5082	5149
	3	5524	5731
	4	5819	5888
	4 5	6149	6318
15	6	6519	7424
	7	7744	7860
	8	8015	8077
	9	8562	8670
	10	9137	9237
20	11	9421	9488
	12	9580	9661
	13	9781	9897
	14	9990	10480

25 B. Other features.

	Name of feature.	wSBE I-D4. sequence	D4 cDNA sequence.
30	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE I End of translated SBE I sequence End of D4 cDNA sequence wsbe I-D45	4900 5550 10225 10461 4870,5860	11 124 2431 2687 1,354
35	wSBE I-D43 E1.1 BED 1 BED 2 BED 3	10116,10435 5680,6400	•
40	BED 4 BED 5 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT CAAAT motif	4480,590 4863	867,2372 867,2687
	TATAAA motif	4833	

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All nine genomic clones of the λ E1 type isolated from T. tauschii appear to contain the wSBE I-D4 gene, or very similar genes, on the basis of PCR amplification and hybridisation experiments. However, the restriction patterns obtained for the clones differ with BamHI and EcoRI, among other enzymes, indicating that either the clones represent near-identical but distinct genes or they represent the same gene isolated in distinct products of the Sau3A digest used to generate the library.

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Example 8 Investigation of other SBE I genomic clones isolated

All ten members of the λ El-like class of SBE I genomic clones were investigated by hybridisation with probes derived from fragment E1.7 (sequence wSBE I-D45, 15 encoding the translation start signal and the first 100 amino acids from the N-terminal end and intron sequences; see Table 1) and from fragment E1.5 (sequence wSBE I-D43, corresponding largely to the 3' untranslated 20 sequence and containing intron sequences, see Table 1). The results obtained were consistent with one type of gene being isolated in different fragments in the different clones, as shown in Figure 7. The PCR products were obtained from the clones λ E1, 2, 9, 14, 27, 31 and 52. These hybridised to 25 wSBE I-D45 using primers that amplify near the 5' end of the gene (positions 5590-6162 of wSBE I-D4). Sequencing showed no differences in sequence of a 200 bp product.

Analysis of the promoter for wSBE I-D4 allows us to investigate the presence of motifs previously described for promoters that regulate gene expression in the endosperm. Forde et al (1985) compared prolamin promoters, and suggested that the presence of a motif approximately -300 bp upstream of the transcription start point, called the endosperm box, was responsible for endosperm-specific expression. The endosperm box was subsequently considered to consist of two different motifs: the endosperm motif (EM) (canonical sequence TGTAAAG) and the GCN 4 motif (canonical

sequence G/ATGAG/CTCAT). The GCN4 box is considered to regulate expression according to nitrogen availability (Muller and Knudsen, 1993). The wSBE I-D4 promoter contains a number of imperfect EM-like motifs at approximately -100, -300 and -400 as well as further upstream. However, no GCN4 motifs could be found, which lends support to the idea that this motif regulates response to nitrogen, as starch biosynthesis is not as directly dependent on the nitrogen status of the plant as storage protein synthesis. Comparison of the promoters for wSBE I-D4 and D2 (Rahman et al, 1997) 10 indicates that although there are no extensive sequence homologies there is a region of about 100 bp immediately before the first encoded methionine where the homology is 61% between the two promoters. In particular there is an 15 almost perfect match in the sequence over twenty base pairs CTCGTTGCTTCC/TACTCCACT, (positions 4723-4742 of the wSBE I sequence), but the significance of this is hard to gauge, as it does not occur in the rice promoter for SBE I. The availability of more promoters for starch biosynthetic 20 enzymes may allow firmer conclusions to be drawn. There are putative CAAT and TATA motifs at positions 4870 and 4830 respectively of wSBE I-D4 sequence. The putative start of translation of the mRNA is at position 4900 of wSBE I-D4.

Figure 5 shows the structure of the wSBE I-D4

gene, compared with the genes from rice and wheat (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Rahman et al, 1997). The rice SBE I has 14

exons compared with 13 for wSBE I-D4 and 10 for wSBE I-D2.

There is good conservation of exon-intron structure between the three genes, except at the extreme 5' end. In particular the sizes of intron 1 and intron 2 are very different between rice SBE I and wSBE I-D4.

Example 9 Isolation of cDNA for SBE I

Using the maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA as a probe (Baba *et al*, 1991), 10 positive plaques were recovered by screening approximately 10⁵ plaques from a wheat endosperm cDNA library prepared from the cultivar

Rosella, as described in Example 4. On purifying and sequencing these plaques it was clear that even the longest clone (BED5, 1822 bp) did not encode the N-terminal sequence obtained from protein analysis. Degenerate primers based on the wheat endosperm SBE I protein N-terminal sequence (Morell et al, 1997) and the sequence from BED5 were then used to amplify the 5' region: this produced a cDNA clone termed BED 3 (Table 1 and Figure 8). This cDNA clone overlapped extensively and had 100% sequence identity with BED5 and BED4 (Figure 8). As almost the entire protein N-10 terminal sequence had been included in the primer sequence design, this did not provide independent evidence of the selection of a cDNA sequence in the endosperm that encoded the protein sequence of the main form of SBE I. Using a 15 BED3 to screen a second cDNA library produced BED2, which is shorter than BED3 but confirmed the BED3 sequence at 100% identity between positions 169 and 418 (Figure 8 and Table 1). In addition the entire cDNA sequence for BED3 could be detected at a 100% match in the genomic clone λ E1. 20 Primers based on the putative transcription start point combined with a primer based on the incomplete cDNAs recovered were then used to obtain a PCR product from total endosperm RNA by reverse transcription. This led to the isolation of the cDNA clone, BED1, of 300 bp, whose location 25 is shown in Figure 8. By analysing this product, a sequence was again obtained that could be found exactly in the genomic clone λ E1, and which overlapped precisely with BED3. The N-terminal of the protein matches that of SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997), 30

SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997), and thus the wSBE I-D4 cDNA represents the gene for the predominant SBE I isoform expressed in the endosperm. The encoded protein is 87 kDa; this is similar to proteins encoded by maize (Baba et al, 1991) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1992) cDNAs for SBE I and is distinct from the wSBE I-D2 cDNA described previously, in which the encoded protein was 74 kDa (Rahman et al, 1997).

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Five cDNA clones were sequenced and their sequences were assembled into one contiguous sequence using a GCG program (Devereaux et al, 1984). The arrangement of these sequences is illustrated in Figure 8, the nucleotide sequence is shown in SEO ID No:5, and the deduced amino acid 5 sequence is shown in SEO ID No:6. The intact cDNA sequence, wSBE I-D4 cDNA, is 2687 bp and contains one large open reading frame (ORF), which starts at nucleotides 11 to 13 and ends at nucleotides 2432 to 2434. It encodes a polypeptide of 807 amino acids with a molecular weight of 10 Comparison of the amino acid sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA with that encoded by maize and rice SBE I cDNAs showed that there is 75-80% identity between any of two these sequences at the nucleotide level and almost 90% at the amino acid level. Alignment of these three 15 polypeptide sequences, as shown in Figure 4, along with the deduced sequences for pea, potato and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA, indicated that the sequences in the central region are highly conserved, and sequences at the 5' end (about 80 amino acids) and the 3' end (about 60 amino acids) are 20 variable.

Svensson et al (1994) indicated that there were several invariant residues in sequences of the α -amylase super-family of proteins to which SBE I belongs. In the sequence of maize SBE I these are in motifs commencing at amino acid residue positions 341, 415, 472, 537 respectively; these are also encoded in the wSBE I-D4 sequence (SEQ ID No:9), further supporting the view that this gene encodes a functional enzyme. This is in contrast to the results with the wSBE I-D2 gene, where three of the conserved motifs appear not to be encoded (Rahman et al, 1997).

There is about 90% sequence identity in the deduced amino acid sequence between $wSBE\ I-D4$ cDNA and rice $SBE\ I$ cDNA in the central portion of the molecule (between residues 160 and 740 for the deduced amino acid product from $wSBE\ I-D4$ cDNA). The sequence identity of the deduced amino

acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA to the deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D2 is somewhat lower (85% for the most conserved region, between residues 285 to 390 for the deduced product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA). Surprisingly, however, wSBE I-D4 cDNA is missing the sequence that encodes amino acids at positions 30 to 58 in rice SBE I (see Figure 4). This corresponds to residues within the transit peptide of rice SBE I. A corresponding sequence also occurs in the deduced amino acid sequence from maize SBE I (Baba et al, 10 1991) and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (Rahman et al. 1997). Consequently the transit sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA is unusally short, containing only 38 amino acids, compared with 55-60 amino acids deduced for most starch biosynthetic enzymes in cereals (see for example Ainsworth, 1993; Nair et 15 al, 1997). The wSBE I-D4 gene does contain this sequence, but this does not appear to be transcribed into the major species of RNA from this gene, although it can be detected at low relative abundance. This raises the possibility of alternative splicing of the wSBE I-D4 transcript, and also the question of the relative efficiency of 20 translation/transport of the two isoforms. The possibility of alternative splicing in both rice and wheat has been considered for soluble starch synthase (Baba et al.1993 Rahman et al, 1995). Alternative splicing of soluble starch 25 synthase would give a transit sequence of 40 amino acids, which is the same length proposed for the product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA.

We have previously used probes based on exons 4, 5 and 6 (E7.8 and E1.1, see Rahman et al., 1997) of wSBE-D2 to probe wheat and T. tauschii genomic DNA cleaved with PvuII and BamHI respectively. This region is highly conserved within rice SBE I, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4 and produced ten bands with wheat DNA and five with T. tauschii DNA. Neither PvuII nor BamHI cleaved within the probe sequences, suggesting that each band represented a single type of SBE I gene. We have described four SBE I genes from T. tauschii: wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2, wSBE I-D3 and wSBE I-D4 (Rahman et al,

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1997 and this specification), and so we may have accounted for most of the genes in *T. tauschii* and, by extension, the genes from the D genome of wheat. In wheat, at least two hybridising bands could be assigned to each of chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D.

Example 10 Tissue specificity and expression during endosperm development

The 300 bp of 3' untranslated sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA does not show any homology with either the 10 wSBE I-D2 type cDNA that we have described earlier (Rahman et al, 1997) or with BE-I from rice, as shown in Figure 5. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D43C (see SEQ ID No:9). It seemed likely that wSBE I-D43C would be a specific probe 15 for this class of SBE-I, and thus it was used to investigate the tissue specificity. Hybridization of RNA from endosperm of hexaploid T. tauschii cultures with SBE I, SBE II, SSS I, DBE I, wheat actin, and wheat ribosomal RNA was examined. RNA was purified at various numbers of days after anthesis 20 from plants grown with a 16 h photoperiod at 13 °C (night) and 18 °C (day). The age of the endosperms from which RNA was extracted in days after anthesis is given above the lanes in the blot. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes used are identified 25 in Tables 1 and 2.

The results are shown in Figures 9a to 9g. An RNA species of about 2700 bases in size was found to hybridise. This is very close to the size of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA sequence. RNA hybridising to wSBE-I-D43C is most abundant at the mid-stage of endosperm development, as shown in Figure 9a, and in field grown material is relatively constant during the period 12-18 days, the time at which there is rapid starch and storage protein accumulation (Morell et al, 1995).

35 The sequence contained within the wSBE I-D4 gene appears to be expressed only in the endosperm (Figure 9a, Figure 9b). We could not detect any expression in the leaf.

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This could be because another isoform is expressed in the leaf, and/or because the amount of SBE I present in the leaf is much less than what is required in the endosperm.

Isolation of SBE I clones from a leaf cDNA library would enable this question to be resolved.

Example 11 Intron-Exon Structure of SBE I

By comparison of the cDNA sequence of SBE I (Repellin et al, 1997) with that of wSBE I-D4 we can deduce the intron-exon structure of the gene for the major isoform 10 of SBE I that is found in the endosperm. The structure contains 14 exons compared to 14 for rice (Kawasaki et al, These 14 exons are spread over 6 kb of sequence, a distance similar to that found in both rice SBE I and wSBE I-D2. A dotplot comparison of wSBE I-D4 sequence and 15 that of rice SBE I sequence, depicted in Figure 10, shows good sequence identity over almost the entire gene starting from about position 5100 of wSBE I-D4; the identity is poor over the first 5 kb of sequence corresponding largely to the promoter sequences. The sequence identity over introns 20 (about 60%) is lower than over exons (about 85%).

Example 12 Repeated Sequences in SBE I

Sequencing of wSBE I-D4 revealed there was a repeated sequence of at least 300 bp contained in a 2kb fragment about 600 bp after the 3' end of the gene. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D4R (SEQ ID NO: 9). This repeated sequence is within fragment E1.5 (Figure 3 and Table 1) and is flanked by non-repetitive sequences from the genomic clone. We have previously shown that the restriction pattern obtained by digesting \(\lambda\text{El}\) with the restriction enzyme BamHI is also obtained when T. tauschii DNA is digested. Thus wSBE I-D4R is unlikely to be a cloning artefact. A search of the GenBank Database revealed that wSBE I-D4R shared no significant homology with any sequence in the database. Hybridisation experiments with wSBE I-D4R showed that all of the other SBE I-D4 type

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genomic clones (except number 29) contained this repeated sequence (data not shown). The $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence was not highly repeated and occurred in the wheat genome with a similar frequency as the $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence.

When SBE I-D4R was used as the probe on wheat DNA 5 from the nulli-tetra lines, four bands were obtained; two of these bands could be assigned to chromosome 7A and the others to chromosomes 7B and 7D (Figure 11). One of the two BamHI fragments from wheat DNA which could be assigned to chromosome 7A was distinct from the single band from 10 chromosome 7A detected using wSBE I-D43 as the probe; the other three bands coincided in the autoradiograph with bands obtained with wSBE I-D43, and are likely to represent the same fragment. However, one of these fragments was distinct from the BamHI fragment that hybridised to the wSBE I-D43 15 sequence. In wSBE I-D4 (see SEQ ID No:9), the wSBE I-D43 sequence is only 300 bp upstream of wSBE I-D4R, and occurs in the same BamHI fragment. These results suggest that the wSBE I-D4R sequence can occur independently of wSBE I-D4 in 20 the wheat genome.

Screening of a cDNA library, prepared from the wheat endosperm as described in Example 4, with the maize BE I clone (Baba et al, 1991) at low stringency led to the isolation of two classes of positive plaques. One class was strongly hybridising, and led to the isolation of wheat SBE I-D2 type and SBE I-D4 type cDNA clones, as described in Example 5 and in Rahman et al (1997). The second class was weakly hybridising, and one member of this class was purified. This weakly hybridising clone was termed SBE-9, and on sequencing was found to contain a sequence that was distinct from that for SBE I. This sequence showed greatest homology to maize BE II sequences, and was considered to encode part of the wheat SBE II sequence.

The screening of approximately 5 x 10^5 plaques from a genomic library constructed from T. tauschii (see

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Example 1) with the SBE-9 sequence led to the isolation of four plaques that were positive. These were designated wSBE II-D1 to wSBE II-D4 respectively, and were purified and analysed by restriction mapping. Although they all had different hybridization patterns with SBE-9, as shown in Figure 12, the results were consistent with the isolation of the same gene in different-sized fragments.

Example 14 Identification of the N-terminal sequence of SBE II

Sequencing of the SBE II gene contained in clone 2, termed $SBE\ II-D1$ (see SEQ ID No:10), showed that it coded for the N-terminal sequence of the major isoform of SBE II expressed in the wheat endosperm, as identified by Morell et al (1997). This is shown in Figure 13.

In addition to encoding the N-terminal sequence of sBE II, as shown in Example 10, the cDNA sequence reported by Nair et al (1997) was also found to have 100% sequence identity with part of the sequence of wSBE II-D1. Thus the intron-exon structure can be deduced, and this is shown in Figure 14. The positions of exons and other major structural features of the SBE II gene are summarized in Table 2.

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Example 16 Number of SBE II Genes in T. tauschii and Wheat

Hybridisation of the SBE II conserved region with T. tauschii DNA revealed the presence of three gene classes.

However, in our screening we only recovered one class.

Hybridisation to wheat DNA indicated that the locus for SBE II was on chromosome 2, with approximately 5 loci in wheat; most of these appear to be on chromosome 2D, as shown in Figure 15.

Table 2
Positions of structural features in wSBE II-D1.

5 A. Positions of exons.

	Exon number	Genomic	Genomic
		start	finish
	1	1058	1336
10	2	1664	1761
	, 3	2038	2279
	4	2681	2779
	5	2949	2997
	6	3145	3204
15	7	3540	3620
	8	3704	3825
	9	4110	4188
•	10	4818	4939
	11	5115	5234
20	12	6209	6338
	13	6427	6549
	14	6739	6867
	15	7447	7550
	16	8392	8536
25	17	9556 ⁻ *	9703
	18	9839	9943
	19	10120	10193
	20	10395	10550
	21	10928	11002
30	22	11092	11475

B. Other structural features within the wSBE II-D1 DNA sequence

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	Putative initiation of translation	1214
	Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE II.	1681
	wSBE II-D13	11116 to 11448
	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	521
40	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT	565
	Endpsperm box like motif CGAAAAT	669
	Endosperm box like motif TAAATGT	768
	CAAAAT motif	784
	TCAATT motif	1108
45	TATAAA motif	799
	AATTAA motif	1110

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Example 17 Expression of SBE II

Investigation of the pattern of expression of SBE II revealed that the gene was only expressed in the endosperm. However the timing of expression was quite distinct from that of SBE I, as illustrated in Figures 9a, 9b and 9c.

SBE I gene expression is only clearly detectable from the mid-stage of endosperm development (10 days after anthesis in Figure 9b), whereas SBE II gene expression is clearly seen much earlier, in endosperm tissue at 5-8 days after development (Figures 9a and 9c), corresponding to an early stage of endosperm development. The hybridisation of wheat endosperm mRNA with the actin and ribosomal RNA genes is shown as controls (Figures 9fa and 9g, respectively).

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Example 18 Cloning of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase cDNA

A conserved sequence region was used for the synthesis of primers for amplification of SSS I by comparison with the nucleotide sequences encoding soluble starch synthases of rice and pea. A 300 bp RT-PCR product was obtained by amplification of cDNA from wheat endosperm at 12 days post anthesis. The 300 bp RT-PCT product was then cloned, and its sequence analysed. The comparison of its sequence with rice SSS cDNA showed about 80% sequence homology. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was 100% homologous to the partial sequence of a wheat SSS I in the database produced by Block et al (1997).

The 300 bp cDNA fragment of wheat soluble starch

synthase thus isolated was used as a probe for the screening
of a wheat endosperm cDNA library (Rahman et al, 1997).

Eight cDNA clones were selected. One of the largest cDNA
clones (sm2) was used for DNA sequencing analysis, and gave
a 2662 bp nucleotide sequence, which is shown in SEQ ID

NO:14. A large open reading frame of this cDNA encoded a
647 amino acid polypeptide, starting at nucleotides 247 to
250 and terminating at nucleotides 2198 to 2200. The

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deduced polypeptide was shown by protein sequence analysis to contain the N-terminal sequence of a 75 kDa granule-bound protein (Rahman et al, 1995). This is illustrated in Figure 16. The location of the 75 kDa protein was

5 determined for both the soluble fraction and starch granule-bound fraction by the method of Denyer et al (1995). Thus this cDNA clone encoded a polypeptide comprising a 41 amino acid transit peptide and a 606 amino acid mature peptide (SEQ ID NO:12). The cleavage site LRRL was located at amino acids 36 to 39 of the transit peptide of this deduced polypeptide.

Comparison of wheat SSS I with rice SSS and potato SSS showed that there is 87.4% or 75.9% homology at the amino acid level and 74.7% or 58.1% homology at the nucleotide level. Some amino acids in the at N-terminal sequences of the SSS I of wheat and rice were conserved. Major features of the SSS I gene are summarized in Table 3.

Example 19 Isolation of Genomic Clone of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

Seven genomic clones were obtained with a 300 bp cDNA probe by screening approximately 5 x 10⁵ plaques from a genomic DNA library of *Triticum tauschii*, as described above. DNA was purified from 5 of these clones and digested with *BamHI* and *SacI*. Southern hybridization analysis using the 300 bp cDNA as probe showed that these clones could be classified into two classes, as shown in Figure 17. One genomic clone, sg3, contained a long insert, and was digested with *BamHI* or *SacI* and subcloned into pBluescript KS+ vector.

Table 3
Comparison of exons and introns of soluble starch synthases
I genes of wheat and rice

(1) Identity of exons of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

	Exons	wSSI-D1	rSSI	identity (%)	start sit	e stop site
				_	(wSSI-D1)	(wSSI-D1)
	1a	255	113	57.52	-253	0
10	1b	316	298	58.92	1	316
	2	356	356	82.87	1473	1828
	3	78	78	92.31	2746	2823
	4	125	125	90.40	2906	3028
	5	82	82	89.02	4113	4194
15	6	174	174	93.10	4286	4459
	7	82	82	93.90	4562	4643
	8	92	92	92.39	4743	4835
	9	63	63	90.48	4959	5021
	10	90	90	82.22	5103	5192
20	11	125	125	88.80	8594	8718
	12	109	109	91.74	8807	8915
	13	53	53	81.13	8992	9044
	14	40	41	80.00	9160	9199
	15a	159	113.	79.65	9499	9657 _.
25	15b	392	539	46.46	9658	10098

(2) Identity of introns of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

30	Introns	wSSI-D1	rSSI	identity (%)	start sit	e stop site
					(wssI-D1)	(wSSI-D1)
	1	1156	907	41.05	317	1472
	2	917	851	41.65	1829	2745
	3	82	87	45.12	2824	2905
35	4	1084	835	48.50	3029	4112
	5	91	96	57.78	4195 ·	4285
	6	102	189	52.48	4460	4561
	7	99	96	52.08	4644	4742
	8	123	110	45.46	4836	4958
40	9	81	78	58.97	5022	5102
	10	3401	663	37.56	5193	8593
•	11	88	124	56.82	8719	8806
	12	76	81	48.68	8916	8991
	13	115	135	45.22	9045	9159
45	14	. 299	830	45.80	9200	9498

Note: Exon la: non-coding region of exon 1. Exon lb: coding region of exon 1.

Exon 15a: coding region of exon 15. Exon 15b: non-coding region of exon 15.

50 wSSI-D1: wheat soluble starch synthase I gene.

rSSI: rice soluble starch synthase I gene.

These subclones were analysed by sequencing. The intron/exon structure of the sg3 rice gene is shown in Figure 18. The SSS I gene from *T. tauschii* is shown in SEQ ID No:13, while the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in SEO ID NO:14.

Example 20 Northern Hybridization Analysis of the Expression of Genes Encoding Soluble Starch Synthase

Total RNAs were purified from leaves, pre-anthesis material, and various stages of developing endosperm at 5-8, 10-15 and 18-22 days post anthesis. Northern hybridization analysis showed that mRNAs encoding wheat SSS I were specifically expressed in developmental endosperm.

15 Expression of this mRNAs in the leaves and pre-anthesis materials could not be detected by northern hybridization analysis under this experimental condition. Wheat SSS I mRNAs started to express at high levels at an early stage of endosperm, 5-8 days post anthesis, and the expression level in endosperm at 10-15 days post anthesis, was reduced.

These results are summarized in Figure 9a and Figure 9d.

Example 21 Genomic Localisation of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

DNA from chromosome engineered lines was digested with the restriction enzyme BamHI and blotted onto supported nitrocellulose membranes. A probe prepared from the 3' end of the cDNA sequence, from positions 2345 to 2548, was used to hybridise to this DNA. The presence of a specific band was shown to be associated with the presence of chromosomes 7A (Figure 19). These data demonstrate location of the SSS I gene on chromosome 7.

Example 22 Isolation of SSS I Promoter

We have isolated the promoter that drives this pattern of expression for SSS I. The pattern of expression for SSS I is very similar to that for SBE II: the SSS I gene

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transcript is detectable from an early stage of endosperm development until the endosperm matures. The sequence of this promoter is given in SEQ ID No:15.

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5 Isolation of the Gene Encoding Debranching Example 23 Enzyme from Wheat

The sugary-1 mutation in maize results in mature dried kernels that have a glassy and translucent appearance; immature mature kernels accumulate sucrose and other simple sugars, as well as the water-soluble polysaccharide phytoglycogen (Black et al, 1966). Most data indicates that in sugary-1 mutants the concentration of amylose is increased relative to that of amylopection. Analysis of a particular sugary-1 mutation (su-1Ref) by James et al, (1995) led to the isolation of a cDNA that shared significant sequence identity with bacterial enzymes that hydrolyse the α 1,6-glucosyl linkages of starch, such as an isoamylase from Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988), ie. bacterial debranching enzymes.

We have now isolated a sequence amplified from wheat endosperm cDNA using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This sequence is highly homologous to the sequence for the *sugary* gene isolated by James *et al*, (1995). sequence has been used to isolate homologous cDNA sequences from a wheat endosperm library and genomic sequences from Triticum tauschii.

Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of DBE from maize with spinach (Accession SOPULSPO, GenBank database), Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1997) enabled us to deduce sequences which could be useful in wheat. When these sequences were used as PCR amplification primers with wheat genomic DNA a product of 256 bp was produced. This was sequenced and was compared to the sequence of maize sugary isolated by James et al, (1995). The results are shown in Figure 20a and Figure 20b. This sequence has been termed wheat debranching enzyme sequence I (WDBE-I).

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WDBE-1 was used to investigate a cDNA library constructed from wheat endosperm (Rahman et al, 1997) enables us to isolate two cDNA clones which hybridise strongly to the WDBE-I probe. The nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert in the longest of these clones is given in SEQ ID No:16.

Use of WDBE 1 to investigate a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii*, as described above has led to the isolation of four genomic clones, designated I1, I2, I3 and I4, respectively, which hybridised strongly to the WDBE-I sequence. These clones were shown to contain copies of a single debranching enzyme gene. The sequence of one of these clones, I2, is given in SEQ ID No:17. The intron/exon structure of the gene is shown in Figure 20c. Exons 1 to 4 were identified by comparison with the maize sugary-1 cDNA, while Exons 5 to 18 were identified by comparison with the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16. The major features of the DBE I gene are summarized in Table 4.

Hybridization of WDBE-I to DNA from T. tauschii

20 indicates one hybridizing fragment (Figure 21a). The
chromosomal location of the gene was shown to be on
chromosome 7 through hybridisation to nullisomic/tetrasomic
lines of the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring
(Figure 21b).

We have clearly isolated a sequence from the wheat genome that has high identity to the debranching enzyme cDNA of maize characterised by James et al (1997). The isolation of homologous cDNA sequences and genomic sequences enables further characterisation of the debranching enzyme cDNA and promoter sequences from wheat and T. tauschii. These sequences and the WDBE I sequences shown herein are useful in the manipulation of wheat starch structure through genetic manipulation and in the screening for mutants at the equivalent sugary locus in wheat.

Figure 9e shows that the DBE I gene is expressed during endosperm development in wheat and that the timing of expression is similar to the SBEII and SSSI genes. Figure 9h

shows that the full length mRNA for the gene (3.0 kb) is found only in the wheat endosperm.

Example 24 Transient assays of Promoter-GFP Fusions DNA constructs

DNA constructs for transient expression assays were prepared by fusing sequences from the BEII and SSI promoters to the gene encoding the Green Fluorescent Protein. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) constructs contained the GFP gene described by Sheen et al. (1995). The nos 3' element (Bevan et al., 1983) was inserted 3' of the GFP gene. The plasmid vector (pWGEM_NZfp) was constructed by inserting the NotI to HindIII fragment from the following sequence:

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- 5' GCGGCCGCTC CCTGGCCGAC TTGGCCGAAG CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA CTCTAGAGGA TCCCCGGGTA CCGAGCTCGA ATTCATCGAT GATATCAGAT CCGGGCCCTC TAGATGCGGC CGCATGCATA AGCTT 3'
- into the NotI and HindIII sites of pGem-13Zf(-) vector (Promega). The sequences at the junction of the wSSSIprol and wSSSIpro2 and GFP were identical, and included the junction sequence:
- 5'....CGCGCCCCA CACCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCAT GGTGAGCAAG
 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIprol and GFP was:

30 5' GCGACTGGCT GACTCAATCA CTACGCGGGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro2 and GFP was:

5' GGACTCCTCT CGCGCCGTCC TGAGCCGCGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG 35 3'.

The structures of the constructs are shown in Figures 22a to 22f.

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Table 4
Structural features of wDBEI-D1

A.
Position
of exons

Exon number	Start positi on	End posit ion	Comments
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1890 2342 2615 3016 3360 4313 4526 4734 5058 5202 5558 6575 7507 8450 8739 8902 9114 Still being sequen ced	2241 2524 2707 3168 3436 4454 4633 4819 5129 5328 5644 6671 7661 8527 8823 8981 9231	(deduced by comparison with maize)

5 Note that following nucleotides 3330, 6330 and 8419 there may be short regions of DNA not yet sequenced.

CAAAAT motif 1833
10 TCAAT motif 1838
ATAAATAA motif 1804
Endosperm box like motif TAAAACG 1463

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Preparation of target tissue

All explants used for transient assay were from the hexaploid wheat cultivar, Milliwang. Endosperm (10 - 12 days after anthesis), embryos (12 - 14 days after anthesis) and leaves (the second leaf from the top of plants containing 5 leaves) were used. Developing seed or leaves were collected, surface sterilized with 1.25% w/v sodium hypochlorite for 20 minutes and rinsed with sterile distilled water 8 times. Endosperms or embryos were carefully excised from seed in order to avoid contamination with surrounding tissues. Leaves were cut into $0.5~{\rm cm}~{\rm x}~1$ cm pieces. All tissues were aseptically transferred onto SD1SM medium, which is an MS based medium containing 1 mg/L 2,4-D, 150 mg/L L-asparagine, 0.5 mg/L thiamine, 10 g/L sucrose, 36 g/L sorbitol and 36 g/L mannitol. Each agar plate contained either 12 endosperms, 12 embros or 2 leaf segments.

Preparation of gold particles and bombardment

Five μg of each plasmid was used for the preparation of gold particles, as described by Witrzens et al. (1998). Gold particle-DNA suspension in ethanol (10 μ l) was used for each bombardment using a Bio-Rad helium-driven particle delivery system, PDS-1000.

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GFP assay

The expression of GFP was observed after 36 to 72 hours incubation using a fluorescence microscope. Two plates were bombarded for each construct. The numbers of expressing regions were recorded for each target tissue, and are summarized in Table 5. The intensity of the expression of GFP from each of the promoters was estimated by visual comparison of the light intensity emitted, and is summarized in Table 6.

The DNA construct containing GFP without a promoter region (pZLGFPNot) gave no evidence of transient expression in embryo (panel 1) or leaf (panel r) and

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extremely weak and sporadic expression in endosperm (panel f) , this construct gave only very weak expression in endosperm with respect to the number (Figure 5) and intensity (Figure 6) of transient expression regions. The constructs pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n), psbeIIprolgfpNOT(panels d, j and p), and psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q) yielded low numbers (Table 5) of strongly (Table 6) expressing regions in leaves, and there was a very uneven distribution of expressing regions between target leaf pieces (Table 5). pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o) gave no evidence of transient expression in leaves (Table 5). These results show that each of the promoter constructs is able to drive the transient expression of GFP in the grain tissues, endosperm and embryo. The ability of the short SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 1042 bp 5' of the ATG translation start site) to drive expression in leaves (panel n) contrasts with the inability of the long SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 3914 base pair region 5' of the ATG translation start site, panel o)) 20 suggesting that regions for controlling tissue specificity are located between -3914 and -1042 of the SSI promoter region (SEQ ID No:15).

Example 25 Stable transformation of rice

25 Stable transformation of rice using Agrobacterium was carried out essentially as described by Wang et al. 1997. The plasmids containing the target DNA constructs containing the promoter-reporter gene fusions are shown in Figure 23. These plasmids were transformed into Agrobacterium tumefaciens AGL1 by electroporation.and 30 cultured on selection plates of LB media containing rifampicillin (50 mg/L) and spectinomycin (50 mg/L) for 2 to 3 days, and then gently suspended in 10 ml NB liquid medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone and mixed well. Embryogenic 35 rice calli (2 to 3 months old) derived from mature seeds were immersed in the A. tumefaciens AGL1

Table 5 Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

		Tra	ansient Assay	nt As		of G	GFP ba	based	cons	constructs	ι) Ω					
Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	4)				Щ	Explant Number	Nun :	nber					Ave.	S.D.
			↔	7	М	4	S	9	7	80	σ	10	11	12		
Endosperm	pact isafa nos	1	0	0	Н	158	152	148	0	7	12	159	95	64	65.9	71.6
Endosperm	pact_jsgfg_nos	2	3	13	7	83	18	6	9	188	0	102	S	М	36.0	58.6
Embryo	pact_jsqfg_nos	٣	16	79	11	101	121	176	89	129	139	212	131	138	124.1	40.1
Embryo	pact jsgfg nos	4	18	39	89	82	7	52	94	147	19	99	106	82	67.0	41.6
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	ഗ	0	7	0	٣	0	0							0.8	1.3
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	9	0	0	0	ч	0	0							0.2	0.4
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	7	m	0	0	7	0	М							1.3	1.5
Endosperm	pZLGFPNot	80	13	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	٦	2.7	5.2
Endosperm	pZLGFPNot	9	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	ഹ	m	4	9	0	2.7	4.2
Embryo	pZLGFPNot	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Embryo	pZLGFPNot	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	12	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	13	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	14	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

	62.3	45.4	2 . 2	7.4	5.7	3.5
Ave.	71.5 71.0 26.9	47.3		8.2 11.8	6.9	0.3 2.2 0.0
e.	34 114 51	1		00	13	
	95 147 24	5 6		10	α <i>γ</i>	
	191 125 19	-		11	12	
	39	11		10	ო დ	
er	35 25 20 20	43		00	6 1	
Numb	102	106		13	0 %	
Explant Number	127	23	o w	21	21	000
Exp	34	31	D M	0	6 23	000
	142	36	0	0	7	0 & 0
	0 0	64 0	00	13	4 K	000
	0 101 67	144	0	1.8 2.5	13	0 2 5
	111 21 21	26	0 0	12 24	0 N	000
Plate No.	15	1 1 8 6 7		22	24	26 27 28
P16 No.	lgfpNOT lgfpNOT	gfpNoT gfpNoT	gfpNoT	fpNOT fpNOT	fpNOT fpNOT	fpNOT fpNOT fpNOT
Construct	psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT	psbeliproigipwor psbeliproigipwor	psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT	psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT	psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT
Tissue	erm	Embryo Leaf	Leaf Leaf	Endosperm Endosperm		

Table 5(Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

					1												
Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	a)				යි	Explant Number	MuN .	ber				•	Ave.	S.D.	
Endosperm	TONG191610101	29	121	0	0	28	0	4	81	23	0	7	0	7	21.8	39.2	
Endosperm	TONG TO	30	٣	0	0	92	12	0	0	102	4	159	41	24	36.4	52.8	
Embrvo	pwsssIpro1qfpNOT	31	112	106	74	54	33	73	77	49	42	38	59	46	63.6	25.6	
Embryo	pwssslprolgfpNOT	32	97	48	110	22	191	112	53	9	6	145	9	10	67.4	62.4	
Leaf	pwsssIprolgfpNOT	33	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0	
Leaf	TONGIGIOR	34	0	0	0		0	0							0.0	0.0	
Leaf	TONG191010101	35	12	0	0	0	0	0							2.0	4.9	
!	4 - 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1															5 1	
Endosperm	pwsssIpro2fpNOT	36	0	0	18	81	0	0	0	9	0	0	, - 1	0	8.8	ω.	
Endosperm	DWSSSIDro2fpNOT	37	0	18	14	9	63	8	ω	23	79	7	46	51	26.9		
Embryo	pwsssIpro2fpNoT	38	15	7	14	57	∞	٣	26	10	47	34	47	0	22.3		
Embryo	pwsssIpro2fpNOT	39	σ	15	48	103	31	22	107	22	27	82	51	63	48.3	33.8	
Leaf	pwsssIpro2fpNOT	40	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0		
Leaf	pwsssIpro2fpNOT	41	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	•	
Leaf	pwsssIpro2fpNOT	42	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	•	

Table 6
Comparison of the Intensities of Transient Expression

Tissue	pact_j	pwsssI	pwsssI	psbeII	psbeII	pZLGFP
	s-	_ •	· <u>-</u>	-	-	Not
	gfg_no	prolgf	pro2gf	prolgf	pro2gf	
	s	TONg	TONq	TONG	TONq	
Endosperm	10	4	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
Embryo	10	5.5	5.5	1.5	1	. 0
Leaf	10	20	0	10	10	0

All intensities are relative to pact_js-gfg_nos transient expression in the target tissue Relative intensities were independently scored by three researchers and averaged.

suspension. After 3 - 10 minutes the A. tumefaciens AGL1 suspension medium was removed, and the rice calli were transferred to NB medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone for 48 h. The co-cultivated calli were washed with sterile Milli Q H₂O containing 150 mg/L timentin 7 times to remove all Agrobacterium, plated on to NB medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 30 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 3 to 4 weeks. Newly-formed buds on the surface of rice calli were excised and plated onto NB Second Selection medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin. After 4 10 weeks of proliferation calli were plated onto NB Pre-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 2 weeks. The calli were then transferred on to NB-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L 15 timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin for 3 to 4 weeks. Once shooting occurs, shoots are transferred onto rooting medium (½ MS) containing 50 mg /L hygromycin. Once adequate root formation occurs, the seedlings are transferred to soil, grown in a misting chamber for 1-2 weeks, and grown to 20 maturity in a containment glasshouse.

Use of probes from SSS I, SBE I, SBE II and DBE sequences to identify null or altered alleles for use in breeding programmes

25 DNA primer sets were designed to enable amplification of the first 9 introns of the SBE II gene using PCR. The design of the primer sets is illustrated in Figure 24. Primers were based on the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. 30 Y11282) and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II sequence were amplified by PCR. These primer sets individually amplify the first 9 introns of SBE II. One primer (sr913F) contained a fluorescent label at the 5' end. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme Ddel and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA 35 Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. One primer set, for intron 5, was found to amplify products from

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each of chromosomes 2A, 2B and 2D of wheat. This is shown in Figure 25, which illustrates results obtained with various wheat lines, and demonstrates that products from each of the wheat genomes from diverse wheats were amplified, and that therefore lines lacking the wSBEII gene on a specific chromosome could be readily identified. Lane (iii) illustrates the identification of the absence of the A genome wSBEII gene from the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.

Figure 26 compares results of amplification with an Intron 10 primer set for various nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat Chinese Spring. Fluorescent dUTP deoxynucleotides were included in the amplification reaction. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme DdeI and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. In lane (i) Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS, a 300 base product is absent; in lane (ii) N2BT2A, a 204 base product is absent, and in lane (iii) N2DT2B a 191 base product is absent. These results demonstrate that the absence of specific wSBEII genes on each of the wheat chromosomes can be detected by this assay. Lines lacking wSBEII forms can be used as a parental line for breeding programmes for generation of new lines in which expression of SBE II is diminished or abolished, with consequent increase in amylose content of the wheat grain. Thus a high amylose wheat can be produced.

Table 7 shows examples primers pairs for SBE I, SSS I and DBE I which can identify genes from individual wheat genomes and could therefore be used to identify lines containing null or altered alleles. Such tests could be used to enable the development of wheat lines carrying null mutations in each of the genomes for a specific gene (for

Table 7

PCR Primers for Starch Biosynthesis Genes

Temp: = annealing temperature, bp = length of the product in base pairs

example SBEI, SSI or DBE I) or combinations of null alleles for different genes.

It will be apparent to the person skilled in the art that while the invention has been described in some detail for the purposes of clarity and understanding, various modifications and alterations to the embodiments and methods described herein may be made without departing from the scope of the inventive concept disclosed in this specification.

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PCT/AU98/00743

end at

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35	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
40	(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM: (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
55	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer based on the N-terminal sequence of wSBE I 5 position 168 of SEQ ID NO:5"

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
5	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
1.0	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
10	GGCACGCGAG AGACTGG 17
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer in which 5 ' end is at position 1590 of SEQ ID NO:5
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
30	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
35	TACATTTCCT TGTCCATCA 19
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 1 of SEQ ID NO:5"
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 0	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
50	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
55	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:	
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5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 334 of SEQ ID NO:5"	
15	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:	
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:	
	CGGTACACAG TTGCGTCATT TTC 23	
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2687 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
40	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	ATCGACGAAG ATGCTCTGCC TCACCGCCCC CTCCTGCTCG CCATCTCTCC CGCCGCGCCC	60
50	CTCCCGTCCC GCTGCTGACC GGCCCGGACC GGGGATTTCG GCCAAGAGCA AGTTCTCTGT	120
	TCCCGTGTCT GCGCCAAGAG ACTACACCAT GGCAACAGCT GAAGATGGTG TTGGCGACCT	180
55	TCCGATATAC GATCTGGATC CGAAGTTTGC CGGCTTCAAG GAACACTTCA GTTATAGGAT	240
22	GAAAAAGTAC CTTGACCAGA AACATTCGAT TGAGAAGCAC GAGGGAGGCC TTGAAGAGTT	300
	CTCTAAAGGC TATTTGAAGT TTGGGATCAA CACAGAAAAT GACGCAACTG TGTACCGGGA	360

	ATGGGCCCCT	GCAGCAATGG	ATGCACAACT	TATTGGTGAC	TTCAACAACT	GGAATGGCTC	420
5	TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	ATCAGGATTT	CCCATGTCAA	480
5	TGGGAAACCT	GCCATCCCC	АТААТТССАА	GGTTAAATTT	CGATTTCACC	GTGGAGATGG	540
	ACTATGGGTC	GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	TCGTTATGCA	ACTTTTGACG	CCTCTAAATT	600
10	TGGAGCTCCA	TATGACGGTG	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	GGTGAAAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	660
	GCATCCTCGG	CCTCGAAAGC	CTGACGCTCC	ACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	720
15	TGGTGAGAGG	CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAG	AGAATTTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	780
13	AAAGGCAAAC	AACTACAACA	CAGTTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CCATATTATG	840
	CTTCTTTTGG	TACCATGTGA	CGAATTTCTT	CGCAGTTAGC	AGCAGATCAG	GAACACCAGA	900
20	GGACCTCAAA	TATCTTGTTG	ACAAGGCACA	TAGCTTAGGG	TTGCGTGTTC	TGATGGATGT	960
	TGTCCATAGC	CATGCGAGCA	GTAATATGAC	AGATGGTCTA	AATGGCTATG	ATGTTGGACA	1020
25	AAACACACAG	GAGTCCTATT	TCCATACAGG	AGAAAGGGGT	TATCATAAAC	TGTGGGATAG	1080
2.5	TCGCCTGTTC	AACTATGCCA	ATTGGGAGGT	CTTACGGTAT	CTTCTTTCTA	ATCTGAGATA	1140
	TTGGATGGAC	GAATTCATGT	TTGACGGCTT	CCGATTTGAT	GGAGTAACAT	CCATGCTATA	1200
30	TAATCACCAT	GGTATCAATA	TGTCATTCGC	TGGAAATTAC	AAGGAATATT	TTGGTTTGGA	1260
	TACCGATGTA	GATGCAGTTG	TTTACATGAT	GCTTGCGAAC	CATTTAATGC	ACAAAATCTT	1320
35	GCCAGAAGCA	ACTGTTGTTG	CAGAAGATGT	TTCAGGCATG	CCAGTGCTTT	GTCGGTCAGT	1380
	TGATGAAGGT	GGAGTAGGGT	TTGACTATCG	CCTTGCTATG	GCTATTCCTG	ATAGATGGAT	1440
	TGACTACTTG	AAGAACAAAG	ATGACCTTGA	ATGGTCAATG	AGTGCAATAG	CACATACTCT	1500
40	GACCAACAGG	AGATATACGG	AAAAGTGCAT	TGCATATGCT	GAGAGCCACG	ATCAGTCTAT	1560
	TGTTGGCGAC	AAGACTATGG	CATTTCTCTT	GATGGACAAG	GAAATGTATA	CTGGCATGTC	1620
45	AGACTTGCAG	CCTGCTTCAC	CTACAATTGA	TCGTGGAATT	GCACTTCAAA	AGATGATTCA	1680
13	CTTCATCACC	ATGGCCCTTG	GAGGTGATGG	CTACTTGAAT	TTTATGGGTA	ATGAGTTTGG	1740
	CCACCCAGAA	TGGATTGACT	TTCCAAGAGA	AGGCAACAAC	TGGAGTTATG	ATAAATGCAG	1800
50	ACGCCAGTGG	AGCCTCTCAG	ACATTGATCA	CCTACGATAC	AAGTACATGA	ACGCATTTGA	1860
	TCAAGCAATG	AATGCGCTCG	ACGACAAGTT	TTCCTTCCTA	TCGTCATCAA	AGCAGATTGT	1920
55	CAGCGACATG	AATGAGGAAA	AGAAGATTAT	TGTATTTGAA	CGTGGAGATC	TGGTCTTCGT	1980
33	CTTCAATTTT	CATCCCAGTA	AAACTTATGA	TGGTTACAAA	GTCGGATGTG	ATTTGCCTGG	2040
	GAAGTACAAG	GTAGCTCTGG	ACTCCGATGC	TCTGATGTTT	GGTGGACATG	GAAGAGTGGC	2100
60	CCAGTACAAC	GATCACTTCA	CGTCACCTGA	AGGAGTACCA	GGAGTACCTG	AAACAAACTT	2160
	CAACAACCGC	ССТААТТСАТ	TCAAAGTCCT	GTCTCCACCC	CGCACTTGTG	TGGCTTACTA	2220
65	TCGCGTCGAG	GAAAAAGCGG	AAAAGCCTAA	GGATGAAGGA	GCTGCTTCTT	GGGGCAAAGC	2280
0.5	TGCTCCTGGG	TACATCGATG	TTGAAGCCAC	TCGTGTCAAA	GACGCAGCAG	ATGGTGAGGC	2340

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	GACTTCTC	GT T	CCAA	LAA GG	CG	CTAC	AGG	AGGT	GACI	CC.	AGCAA	GAAG	G GA	\ATTA	ACTT	2400
	TGTCTTC	GG T	CACCI	rgaca	AAC	GATAA	CAA	ATAA	GCAC	CA	ТАТСА	ACGC	т то	SATCA	GAAC	2460
5	CGTGTAC	GA C	GTCCT	TTGTA	ATA	ATTCC	CTGC	TATT	GCTA	чСТ	AGTAG	CAAT	'A CI	GTCA	LAACT	2520
	GTGCAGAG	TT G	AGATT	CTGG	CT	rggac	TTT	GCTC	SAGGI	ATT	CCTAC	TATA	A T	SAAAG	ATAA	2580
10	ATAAGAG	STG A	TGGT	GCGGG	TC	GAGTO	CCGG	CTAT	TATGT	rgc	CAAAT	ATGO	G CC	CATCO	CGAG	2640
	TCCTCTG	CA T	AAAGO	SAAGT	TTC	CGGGC	TTT	CAGO	CCAC	SAA	AAAAT	AA	2	2687		
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 807 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein															
20	(ii) MOLE	CULE	TYPE	: prote	in											
	(iii) HYPC	THET	`ICAL:	NO						· in						
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:															
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm															
30	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Protein (B) LOCATION: 1807 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/label= sbeI /note= "deduced amino acid sequence from SEQ ID NO:5"															
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:															
40	Met 1	. Leu	Суѕ	Leu	Thr 5	Ala	Pro	Ser	Cys	Ser 10	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro 15	Arg
40	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro 20	Ala	Ala	Asp	Arg	Pro 25	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ser 30	Ala	Lys
45	Se	Lys	Phe 35	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Ser 40	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Tyr 45	Thr	Met	Ala
	Th	Ala 50	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Gly 55	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr 60	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro
50	Ly: 65	s Phe	Ala	Gly	Phe	Lys 70	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Tyr 75	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys	Tyr 80
55	Le	ı Asp	Gln	Lys	His 85	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	His 90	Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu 95	Glu
<i> </i>	Pho	e Ser	Lys	Gly 100	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly 105	Ile	e Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn 110	Asp	Ala
60	Th	r Val	. Tyr 115	Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala 125	Gln	Leu	Ile

	Gly	Asp 130	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn 135	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Arg 140	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp
5	Asn 145	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Ser 150	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ser	His 155	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro 160
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Asn 165	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Phe 170	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Gly 175	Asp
10	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val 180	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala 185	Trp	Ile	Arg	Туr	Ala 190	Thr	Phe
15	Asp	Ala	Ser 195	Lys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Pro 200	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Val	His 205	Trp	Asp	Pro
13	Pro	Ser 210	Gly	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val 215	Phe	Lys	His	Pro	Arg 220	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro
20	Asp 225	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 230	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Gly 235	Met	Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg 240
	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr 245	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala 250	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu	Pro 255	Arg
25	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asn 260	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Val 265	Gln	Leu	Met	Ala	Ile 270	Met	Glu
30	His	Ser	11e 275	Leu	Cys	Phe	Phe	Trp 280	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn 285	Phe	Phe	Ala
30	Val	Ser 290	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Thr 295	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys 300	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asp
35	305					310					315					320
		Ala			325					330					335	
40	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gln 340		Ser	Tyr	Phe	His		Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly 350	Tyr	His
45	Lys	Leu	Trp 355		Ser	Arg	Leu	Phe 360		Tyr	Ala	Asn	365		Val	Leu
	Arg	туr 370		Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu 375		Tyr	Trp	Met	Asp 380		Phe	Met	Phe
50	Asp 385		Phe	Arg	Phe	Asp 390		Val	Thr	: Ser	Met 395		Туг	Asr	n His	400
	Gly	/ Ile	. Asn	Met	Ser 405		Ala	Gly	Asr	1 Tyr 410	Lys	Glu	туг	Phe	Gly 415	Leu
55	Asg	Thr	Asp	Val 420		Ala	\Val	. Val	. Ty:		: Met	. Lev	ı Alá	430		s Leu
60	Met	t His	435	_	e Lev	ı Pro	Glu	440		r Val	. Val	Ala	445	ı Asp	y Vai	l Ser
	Gly	y Met 450		val	l Leu	ı Cys	459		va:	l Asp	Glu	Gly 460	/ Gly	y Va	l Gly	y Phe

	Asp 465	Туr	Arg	Leu	Ala	Met 470	Ala	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg 475	Trp	Ile	Asp	Туг	Leu 480
5	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asp	Asp 485	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Met 490	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	His 495	Thr
	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 500	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 505	Cys	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ala 510	Glu	Ser
10	His	Asp	Gln 515	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Asp 520	Lys	Thr	Met	Ala	Phe 525	Leu	Leu	Met .
15	Asp	Lys 530	Glu	Met	Tyr	Thr	Gly 535	Met	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gln 540	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro
13	Thr 545	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 550	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Met 555	Ile	His	Phe	Ile	Thr 560
20	Met	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly 565	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn 570	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 575	Phe
	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 580	Trp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro 585	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 590	Trp	Ser
25	Tyr	Asp	Lys 595	Cys	Arg	Arg	.Gln	Trp 600	Ser	Leu	Ser	qzA	Ile 605	Asp	His	Leu
3.0	Arg	Tyr 610	Lys	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ala 615	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met 620	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asp
30	Asp 625		Phe	Ser	Phe	Leu 630	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln 635	Ile	Val	Ser	Asp	Met 640
35	Asn	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys 645	Ile	Ile	Val	Phe	Glu 650	Arg	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val 655	Phe
	Val	Phe	Asn	Phe 660		Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr 665	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Lys 670	Val	Gly
40	Cys	Asp	Leu 675		Gly	Lys	Tyr	Lys 680		Ala	Leu	Asp	Ser 685	Asp	Ala	Leu
45	Met	Phe 690		Gly	His	Gly	Arg 695		Ala	Gln	Tyr	Asn 700	Asp	His	Phe	Thr
45	Ser 705		Glu	Gly	Val	Pro 710		Val	Pro	Glu	Thr 715		Phe	. Asn	Asn	Arg 720
50	Pro) Asn	Ser	Phe	Lys 725		Leu	Ser	Pro	730		Thr	Cys	Val	Ala 735	Tyr
	Туг	Arg	y Val	Glu 740		Lys	: Ala	Glu	1 Lys 745		Lys	Asp	Glu	750	Ala	Ala
55	Sei	Trp	Gly 755		a Ala	a Ala	Pro	760		c Ile	e Asp	Val	. Glu 769	ı Ala	Thr	: Arg
60	Va:	L Lys		Ala	a Ala	a Asp	Gly 775		ı Ala	a Thi	Ser	Gly 780		Lys	s Lys	a Ala
60	Se:		Gly	/ Gly	/ Asp	790		Ly:	s Ly:	s Gly	7 Ile 799	e Asr	n Phe	e Vá∶	l Phe	e Gly 800

(ix) FEATURE:

Ser Pro Asp Lys Asp Asn Lys 805

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 319 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm (ix) FEATURE:	
25	(A) NAME/KEY: misc_signal (B) LOCATION:1319 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "3' untranslated region of wSBE I-D4 cDNA"	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:	
30	GCGACTTCTG GTTCCAAAAA GGCGTCTACA GGAGGTGACT CCAGCAAGAA GGGAATTAAC	60
50	TTTGTCTTCG GGTCACCTGA CAAAGATAAC AAATAAGCAC CATATCAACG CTTGATCAGA	12
	ACCGTGTACC GACGTCCTTG TAATATTCCT GCTATTGCTA GTAGTAGCAA TACTGTCAAA	18
35	CTGTGCAGAC TTGAGATTCT GGCTTGGACT TTGCTGAGGT TACCTACTAT ATAGAAAGAT	24
	AAATAAGAGG TGATGGTGCG GGTCGAGTCC GGCTATATGT GCCAAATATG CGCCATCCCG	30
40	AGTCCTCTGT CATAAAGGA 319	
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 4890 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
50	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:	
55	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	

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(A) NAME/KEY: promoter (B) LOCATION:1..4890

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "promoter containing

sequence of SBE I"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

	GGGTGGCGGG	TCGGGCGGCA	AGGCGCGGGG	CGGCGGGGCG	GCCGGGGCGG	CGCGGCGGCG	60
10	CGGGCGGCAG	CGGCGGCTAG	GGTTTCGCGG	CGGCGGCGAC	TTGGGCTGAG	GCGGGGCACG	120
	GGCTGCGGCT	TTAAAGGCCG	GCCAGGCTGA	GGTGTCCGGG	TCGGACACGG	CCCGTAAGGC	180
	GGTTGACTTT	ТААТААААА	AATTCGGACA	TGCAAAAAAG	TAAGAAAAGA	AATAATAAAC	240
15	GGACTCCAAA	AATCCCGAAG	ТАААТТТТТС	CCCATTCTTA	AAAATAAGCC	GGACAAGATG	300
	AACATTTATT	TGGGCCTAAA	ATGCAATTTT	GAAAAATGCG	TATTTTTCCT	AATTCGGAAT	360
20	AAAATCAAAT	ААААТССААА	TAAAATCAAA	TATTTGTTTT	TAATATTTT	CCTCCAATAT	420
	TTCATTATTT	GTGAAGAAGT	CATTTTATCC	CATCTCATAT	ATTTTGATAT	GAAATATTTT	480
2.5	CGGAGAGAAA	ААТААТТААА	ACAAATGATC	CTATTTTCAA	AATTTGAGAA	AACCCAAATA	540
25	TGAAAATAAC	GAAATCCCCA	ACTCTCTCCG	TGGGTCCTTG	AGTTGCGTGA	AATTTCTAGG	600
	ATCACAAATC	AAAATGCAAT	AAAATATGAT	ATGCATGATG	ATCTAATGTA	TAACATTCCA	660
30	ATTGAAAATT	TGGGATGTTA	САТАТААСТС	AAATTCTATA	ATTATGAACA	CAGAAATATT	720
	AATGTAGAAC	TCTATTTTGT	TTTGAAATTG	TATTATTTT	TAGAATTAGT	CTAGAGCATT	780
35	TCGTGAACTT	GAATCAAACC	TTTAAATAAA	ACAAAGCATA	AAAATGACAA	ATTCACATAT	840
	GAAATAACTT	GTGTTACATA	GATTTATTAC	AATAGCGTTG	TATGTGTGTA	TGTGTGCGTG	900
	AGTGCCTATG	GTAATATCAA	TAAATATCTT	GATAGATGTT	TCTACAATTC	ACGGGTCTAA	960
40	CTAGTAATGC	AATGCAATGC	ATGCTAAAAG	AATAGAACCT	TAGTTTCATT	ТААСТААСАА	1020
	TTTTCAAATG	TATGAGTTGC	CAACAAGTGG	CATACTTGGC	ACTGTTTGTT	TGTTCATTTT	1080
4 -	ATGGAAAGTT	CTTCTCTTTT	TACATGGTTT	AGATTCCAGC	ATGTAGCCAC	AAAATATGAT	1140
45	TGTCAAAAGA	ТААТАССТСА	TAATACAATT	CCACTAAAGT	CACCTAGCCC	AAGTGACCGA	1200
	CCTGATCCTG	AAATAAAATC	AGAAGATTTG	GTGTCATCAT	CATGACAACA	AATTATTAGG	1260
50	CGGTAGATCT	TGTGGTAGTA	CTCATGATGT	AAAATTATCA	AGAGGGAGAG	AATGTATGGA	1320
	GATTTATGTG	AAGTACATCG	TACACCAGAC	ATAGTTGACA	CATCGATTTT	TTAAGATACA	1380
	TTTGGACGCG	CCTTGTGGGA	GTGTAAAGTA	CTACCATGTA	TTAGAAGAGG	TGAAATGAGA	1440
55	AATGCCATAG	CTAGCAAGTA	GCCTAGTTA	AGGAAATTCT	TCCTTAGATO	CCCTTCTCCC	1500
	GAAGAGTGAA	GTGCTTCAAC	TAAAGGTTAG	ACCCACTTAA	AAAATGTCAC	TTTGAATCTT	1560
60	TGCTTCCCTT	GTCGTAATC	TGTGCATTTC	TAGGTCCCTC	GGATCTGAG	CCTTTCTCCA	1620
	AGCCCTTCAT	TGGATTCCC	TGGATGTCTT	TTTGTTACAT	TTTATTGAA	G TGAGAGTGAA	1680
65	TTATTATATO	CCCATAGGA(GTGGGATATA	AAGGCTGTTG	GTATTCTGC	A CCATACATGC	1740

	TAGAGTAGGG	AGGAGAGGCT	GGTGCATGAT	ACATGGTGGA	CTAGCCCATA	TATTTACCCC	1800
	TCCCCCACCC	ACTAACAAGT	TTTTTTTATT	AGGTCTTCAT	CCTCTGATTT	GTTTTTCTGT	1860
5	TAGCCCATTC	TTCATCATGG	АСТТАТТААТ	CATGATTAGT	TTCTTGGATT	TTTGTTTACT	1920
	TGACTTGAAT	TTGACAATGT	GCCTCATATA	TGGCATGTGG	GACTGATAGG	AAGATATATT	1980
1.0	CTCACAACAT	ТААСТТАААА	AGGATTATTT	TTTTGGTGCA	GTCGTAAAGA	AAACTACTTT	2040
10	CTTTTATGCT	AAAAGTTATT	CAAACATAGA	тттатаааса	AAGGATATCA	CCATGCATGA	2100
	CCATGCGCTC	TCTCATGTTT	ACTCTAGAAA	ССАТАТАТСТ	CTTTGTTGCA	AATTTTAA	2160
15	TCTATCCTCC	TTGTTTCTGG	GAATGAGTCG	GGGAAGGTAA	TCTTAGGGAA	GGTTAAAGTG	2220
	AGGCAAGTAA	GAGCAACTCT	AGCAGAGTCG	CGATATGCCC	AATCGCCATA	ATGCCAATAT	2280
2.0	GGCATTTTTG	GCCCAAAATG	GCACTTCAGA	AGAGTCACCA	TATCCCTTCG	GATAGCCATA	2340 -
20	ATTTAGGGAG	CTCGCTCCAC	AAACAAGCTT	CGAGCCTCCA	AATATGGAGG	CCATGGATTC	2400
	GTTGTTTGGC	ACTCACTCCA	TATCCAACCG	CAAGCGCATG	CATGAGGGAA	GTTTTAGCTT	2460
25	СТТССТССТТ	GCGCCAACGC	CGGGATTTTA	CACAGCGCAT	TACAGGTACA	TGAACCAGCA	2520
	TGCACAGATA	ATCACCGACG	AGTGGGGTGA	CAAGAAGGAT	AAGCACCCTC	CCATTAGTGG	2580
2.0	TGCGCCCACT	CCCCTCAAAT	TCATGAGGCA	GCCATTTGGA	TGGTCATCGC	GTGGCATAAG	2640
30	CTCCGACTAT	AAAATCTCAA	CGGCATCACC	AAAACCATAG	CTGCCGCCTC	CCCCTTCCTC	2700
	GGCATCACCT	CCCCAAGACA	TCTCCTCCCC	TCTATGCCAC	AATGTCATCA	TTATGGAGAG	2760
35	ACACAACTAC	TGGTAAACCG	CATACCCAAT	CATGGTTTAC	CGGCAGTGCG	AACCCCACCT	2820
	TCCTCCCACG	ATGGTAGGAT	ATTCTCCTCC	TAGAATGGCG	CGTGTGGCGC	TTCCTCCTCC	2880
4.0	CGAGGCTGAT	ATGTCGGCTC	CCATGATGGC	GTGCATCATT	GATTTGGCGC	TTCGGGTCCA	2940
40	TCATACATGT	TAACGAGGTC	ATCCCCATTG	ATGTCGTTGG	TCCCCTTGCC	CCCCAGTCGG	3000
	ATCCTGAGGA	CCCGTTCGAT	GTCGCAATGC	GACTCTCCAA	ACTCAAAGCT	CACAATGAGG	3060
45	AGTACGTCCT	CTAGGAGTTC	CGCCCCGCAA	ССАТСТАТАА	GGAGGAGCAA	CGATAGCTCT	3120
	CCCCTACGCC	TTCCTCGACG	ATCTCTCTTA	GGAGGACAAC	GGCTAGACGA	CGGCGGCGGC	3180
50	GGCGAAGGTA	CTGCAGGTAG	TAGAACATAG	CAATGTCGAA	TGGCGACATT	GCATATTTTG	3240
50	AAAATGTCGC	TCAACGACTI	TTGAAGTCGC	AAATAAAATC	TAGTGTGACT	ACTTTTGGCC	3300
	AGCAATATAA	GTTTATCAC	TTTGATAATG	ATTTGAACCC	GTGTGGTTC#	ACTAAATGTA	3360
55	ССАТАААТТО	AACATACAA	TTTTTAGCAA	ATGAAAAAA	AAACAAGTAA	GACCACAAAT	3420
	ATGAAAGCCC	CATATCGCG	CTATGTGTT	GAGCCGCAG	TGCCAAGTAC	ATATGAAGCG	3480
60	TACTCCATAT	r GACATACGA	AACCATACAT	ATGAAGACT	TACTAGAGT	CTCTAAGGCC	3540
60	GCTTTTAGC	G CCTTTCGTG	C AGTGGTGCCC	ATAGGGAGT	G AGGGTAGTT	GACTGTTCGT	3600
	TTCCCCTTT	r ttcatttct	r tgaaatctat	TTTTTTTTT	r ttctctttt	TAGGTTTCC	3660
65	AAATTTATA	r accattttt	C TGTTTCTCGC	TATTTTTG'	r _. TGTTATATT	TAGTTTCAT	3720
	TTTTTCTAT	г аттаатттс	г стстсттатс	G AGAAGTCCA	G ACTTGCATA	r GGAGGTGCA	3780

	ACACAAACAT	ATAAAGTATA	ААТАСТААСТ	TGAGAAGTAT	GTTTGCGTGG	TCAAAAAAAC	3840
_	ATCATCAAAA	CCTGCCAATA	TGAGATATAG	TTTTGAATAT	ATCAATATGA	GCAACGCAAC	3900
5	САТТТААААТ	GTGAACAATT	GTTTTTTTAG	АААААТАТА	AGAAATAACT	CCAACCCAGC	3960
	CAAACCACAT	GCTATACACT	TGCTCCATAT	GAAACCATGT	TTGCTATTGG	GCAGTTGCCT	4020
10	GAAACCGAAA	GTAATGTTAG	CCGTTTTTCT	ATTCAAAGAA	GAAGGAGAGT	CGAGGTGACG	4080
	CGATGCTTAG	ACGTGAGATG	GGGATGACCA	CAACGTCCCT	ACAGAGACCT	CACCGGAGAT	4140
4.5	GGGGACATTG	CAGTTGACAC	GAGAGCGGTG	AGGGCTGCG	ATGCGTGTGC	GGCAACATGT	4200
15	GGCGAGGCGG	ACGTCGGGCT	GGCAGGTAGG	GGGGAGGGG	AAGGACCGGG	GGAGGAAGAA	4260
	GAGGAGTAGC	CTGCAAAACA	TGGTACACCA	GTTTTCTGCC	CTACGAAAAC	CTCATTTCAT	4320
20	TCCCCCACCC	TGACAAGCAA	CAACCAACCA	TCGCAGTCCC	ACATGTCCCT	CTGGTCTTTG	4380
	САААААСТАА	TTGTTCTTGC	TGGACAGCGC	AAAGAGTAAA	CTTTTGTTAG	TTTTCATTTC	4440
٥٢	TAGAAAAAGC	AATCCTTTTA	TAGTTCTTTT	GTGAAAGTAA	TGCTTTTATA	GTGATTGGGA	4500
25	TGTTCTTTTA	GAGCAAATAT	CTTCTTTTTT	TTTTAGGGAA	AAGAGCAAAT	ATCTTCCACT	4560
	TTTCACAAAA	CTGACGAAGG	CTGAAAGTGG	CGAGACAGTG	AGGGCCCATA	GCTTTCGTCC	4620
30	GGCCCAGCGG	CGCACGACCG	TCCACGTGCA	CCCCGGCCCT	CCCGGGCCCG	CAGATCCGTT	4680
	CTCCCTCGCC	CCCGTTTCCC	CCTCCCTCCC	TCTCGTTGCT	TCCACTCCAC	TGTTCTCCTC	4740
35	TTCCTGTCCA	AAGCGGCCAC	GGACCGGAAA	AAAATCACGC	CTTTCCGTTG	GGTCTCCGGC	4800
35	GCCACACTCC	TCCTCCGGCC	GATATAAAGC	GCGCGGGCC	ACGGGCCCGG	CGCAAAATGG	4860
	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATG	GAGGAAGATG	4	890		
40 45	(i) SEQUENO (A) LENGTI (B) TYPE: n	DEDNESS: singl	RISTICS:				
	(ii) MOLECU	ILE TYPE: cDN	A				
50	(iii) HYPOTH	IETICAL: NO					

50 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:

- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- 55 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 - (B) LOCATION: I
- 60 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "coding region of wSBE I-D4 gene"
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

	ACGGGCCCGG	CGCAAAATGG	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATC	GACGAAGATG	CTCTGCCTCA	60
	ссвссссстс	CTGCTCGCCA	TCTCTCCCGC	CGCGCCCCTC	CCGTCCCGCT	GCTGACCGGC	120
5	CCGGACCGGG	GATCTCGGTG	AGTCAGTCGG	GATCTTCATT	TCTTTTCTTT	TCTTTCGTTT	180
	CCGGCTCCGT	TCTGCCGGGG	TTTCCCTGAT	GCGATGCCGC	GCGCGCGCAG	GGCGGCGCA	240
1.0	ATGTGCGGCT	GAGCGCGGTG	CCCGCGCCCT	CTTCGCTCCG	CTGGTCGTGG	CCGCGGAAGG	300
10	TGAGCCCTCT	CCCCTGTCTA	CCCAGATTTG	CGACCGTGAT	CCCCTGTTGT	CGCCGGGCAA	360
	ACGGAATCTG	ATCCACGGTG	GTTATTGGAA	ATAGTATATA	СТАСТААТАА	ACTTGAGGCT	420
15	GGGATTCGTC	CACTGAGGAA	CAAGTGGATG	CGATTTCGAT	TGGATTTCTC	TGCTTTATGC	480
	GATCCGTACG	CAGAATATCC	CTCCTGCAGT	GTCTCAACCG	TATTACTGGA	TGTACAACCC	540
20	AAATGTGTAT	AATCTGTGCT	GAATGTATCA	ACCAATAATT	GCTGCATTGT	GAAAACATAA	600
20	TCCTGTGTTG	TGTCTCTACT	ACTTGTTCAG	TCCTGATCTG	CCGCTTATCC	TAACTTTTGT	660
	TCATTTATGG	AAGGCCAAGA	GCAAGTTCTC	TGTTCCCGTG	TCTGCGCCAA	GAGACTACAC	720
25	CATGGCAACA	GCTGAAGATG	GTGTTGGCGA	CCTTCCGATA	TACGATCTGG	ATCCGAAGTT	780
	TGCCGGCTTC	AAGGAACACT	TCAGTTATAG	GATGAAAAAG	TACCTTGACC	AGAAACATTC	840
30	GATTGAGAAG	CACGAGGGAG	GCCTTGAAGA	GTTCTCTAAA	GGTTAGCTTT	TGTTTCATGT	900
50	GTTTGAAACA	ATAGTTACAT	CTTGTGGCGT	CCGCAGCACA	AAAGACATAA	TGCGACTCTG	960
	TTTTGTAGGC	TATTTGAAGT	TTGGGATCAA	CACAGAAAAT	GACGCAACTG	TGTACCGGGA	1020
35	ATGGGCCCCT	GCAGCAATGT	AAGTTCTAGT	GTTGTCACGC	AACTAATTGC	AATGGTCGTT	1080
	GGTTAACTTA	TGAAGTGCTG	ATGAAACTGT	CTTAAGAGTT	TATGGCTTGT	CTTTTCTGAT	1140
40	TCTAGCTAGT	AAAGAGTAGA	TAAATATGAA	ATATGTTTTC	CCTTTTCTAG	TTATGGTCAT	1200
40	GGTTGGCTGG	TATTCATTTC	TTTTATGGCA	ATACTTGCTT	CTAACTATCT	TTAGTAGATT	1260
	CATGTATTTA	CTTGTGAGTC	ATTACTTTAT	GGGTGTAGGG	ATGCACAACT	TATTGGTGAC	1320
45	TTCAACAACT	GGAATGGCTC	TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	1380
	ATCAGGATTT	CCCATGTCAA	TGGGAAACCT	GCCATCCCCC	ATAATTCCAA	GGTTAAATTT	1440
50	CGATTTCACC	GTGGAGATGG	ACTATGGGTC	GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	TCGTTATGCA	1500
33	ACTTTTGATG	CCTCTAAATT	TGGAGCTCCA	TATGACGGTG	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	1560
	GGTGAAAGGT	CTACTTTTAG	TGGCTCGAGA	GCAAGAAATC	TAAGTAAAAC	CCACACAATT	1620
55	AACTTACATT	AATGTGGAGA	CATGATACTT	TTATTGCTCG	TTTTGCAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	1680
	GCATCCTCGG	CCTCGAAAGC	CTGACGCTCC	ACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	1740
60	TGGTGAAAAG	CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAC	AGAATTTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	1800
33	AAAGGCAAAC	: AACTACAACA	CAGTTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CATATTATGC	1860
	TTCTTTTGGG	TACCATGTGA	CGAATTTCT	CGCAGTTAGO	AGCAGATCAG	AACGCCAGAG	1920
65	ACCTCAATAT	CTTGTTGAC	AGGCACATAG	TTTACGGTTC	G CGTGTTCTGA	TGGATGTTGT	1980
	CCATAGCCAT	GCGAGCAGTA	ATAAGACAGA	TGGTCTTAAT	GGCTATGATC	TTGGGCAAAA	2040

	CACACAGGAG	TCCTATTTCC	ACACAGGAGA	AAGGGGCTAT	CATAAACTGT	GGGATAGCCG	2100
_	CCTGTTCAAC	TATGCCAATT	GGGAGTCTTA	CGATTTCTTC	ТТТСТААТСТ	GAGATATTGG	2160
5	ATGGACGAAT	TCATGTTTGA	TGGCTTCCGA	TTTGATGGGG	TAACATCCAT	GCTATATAAT	2220
	CACCATGGTA	TCAATATGTC	ATTCGCTGGA	AGTTACAAGG	AATATTTTGG	TTTGGATACT	2280
10	GATGTAGATG	CAGTTGTTTA	CCTGATGCTT	GCGAACCATT	TAATGCACAA	ACTCTTGCCA	2340
	GAAGCAACTG	TTGTTGCAGA	AGATGTTTCA	GGCATGCCAG	TGCTTTGTCG	GTCAGTTGAT	2400
`a.r	GAAGGTGGAG	TAGGGTTTGA	CTATCGCCTG	GCTATGGCTA	TTCCTGATAG	ATGGATCGAC	2460
15	TACTTGAAGA	ACAAAGATGA	CCTTGAATGG	TCAATGAGTG	GAATAGCACA	TACTCTGACC	2520
	AACAGGAGAT	ATACGGAAAA	GTGCATTGCA	TATGCTGAGA	GCCATGATCA	GGTATGTTTT	2580
20	CCCTCCTTTG	TCGCTGTGCG	TGAGTATGTG	TTCTTTTTT	ATGGGGCACT	GGTCTAAGAA	2640
	CATACAGTTC	AAAGGTGAGA	CACTTTCTTT	GCCTGGTAGA	CAAATTTGAG	AAATAAACAT	2700
25	TTCGCTTGAT	GACTTTTAGT	TGCTTCACAA	GTTCGAATTA	AGTTAGTTAT	ATTCTGATAA	2760
25	CTAGTGATAG	TACCCACTAA	CCAGCTATTA	CGGACCATGT	AAGAATGTCC	GAAGACTGCA	2820
	GTTATATATC	GTTGACTTTG	TGTTCATCTA	TTGAAACAAC	TTAGTAGTTA	ACTTTCACGC	2880
30	AAATTTTCAG	TCTATTGTTG	GCGACAAGAC	TATGGCATTT	CTCTTGATGG	ACAAGGAAAT	2940
	GTATACTGGC	ATGTCAGACT	TGCAGCCTGC	TTCGCCTACA	ATTGATCGTG	GAATTGCACT	3000
35	TCAAAAGGTT	CGATTCGTTT	TAAGTATTCC	TGAATTTGAT	GTTCTAGTTC	CAGACGAGTA	3060
35	TTGTAATGTT	CGTTGTTACT	CAGAGTTCTG	CTTAGTCCTT	GAAGATAATG	TATTCCAGTC	3120
	CCTTTTGGTA	CATTTGGCTT	ATTTTGTTAC	AAATATTTCA	GATGATTCAC	TTCATCACCA	3180
40	TGGCCCTTGG	AGGTGATGGC	TACTTGAATT	TTATGGGTAA	TGAGGTAATA	TCTGGTTATC	3240
	TGTCAAAACT	TATTTCTGAT	CAATATGTTT	CGGGATTCCC	TCGAAAAAA	TCCTTTGGGC	3300
45	AGGGCGAAAA	GTTTAAACAT	CTGTTTTCTA	TGATAGCCAA	GTACTCCCCA	GCTATTTCCA	3360
4.5	TGTTATCACG	TATÇATTTAG	CTGTGCCGGT	AGTTAATCTT	ТАТТСТААТТ	CATTGTTGTT	3420
	TTTTAGCGTG	GCAGTCTATT	GTTGGATCCT	CTTATTCCAA	TTACATATAT	GCCGACATCA	3480
50	CACACTTATG	AATATTCCCT	GTTTAAAAGA	TTTTTATTT	ATACCAATGT	TTCTCCGTAA	3540
	ATGATGCAAA	CATGATAGAG	ATGTTAGCAT	GTCTTTCTTA	ACCTACTCAT	GTTTTACATA	3600
55	TCACGACAAG	CTTCTTGCAG	AAAATCAGCA	GTATATGGCA	AATTGCTGCA	ACCTGACAAC	3660
20	GTTTATATCT	GTTTTCTAAC	TCATACTGAC	GGTGCAATTT	CCTTTTAGTT	TGGCCACCCA	3720
	GAATGGATTG	ACTTTCCAGA	AGAAGGCAAC	AACTGGAGTT	ATGATAAATG	CAGACGCCAG	3780
60	TGGAGCCTCG	CAGACATTGA	TCACCTACGA	TACAAGGTTA	TGCCTATGTA	TATTTTTACA	3840
	GTTTCTGGTC	TGGTAGCTCT	CTTGGGATCT	TGACCTCACT	TAGTTCCTTC	ATCTCTGACT	3900
65	GTAGCTTATT	TACACTGTGT	TCCAACTTCT	GTCTTGTGG	A TAAATTCTCC	CTTCTAACGT	3960
65	ттсататтай	GCCTTTCAAA	. СТАААСТА А	TTGCTGATCT	r ACTACTAGTT	GCTCAGTACG	4020

	ATGACCAAAT	CTTGCCTGTG	GTAACCTAGT	AATTITCTIG	ATTCT TACAC	ATTAGTGATA	4080
	TGCAGTGCAT	ACATTATCCA	TATAAATTGA	CATTGCAATT	TCCCAAATAT	TATTTGAAGG	4140
5	CTGTGTTCTT	TTGTTAACAG	GAAGTTATTT	TCTCTGCATC	TGATAAATAA	TAATAGCCTT	4200
	TCACGATTTT	TCTCATATTT	TATCCAACTT	TTCTGCATTC	AAGCATTTTT	TGTTTCTCGC	4260
1.0	СТААСАТАТА	TAATTTGAAC	AGTACATGAA	CGCATTTGAT	CAAGCAATGA	ATGCGCTCGA	4320
10	CGACAAATTT	TCCTTCCTAT	CATCATCAAA	GCAGATTGTC	AGCGACATGA	ATGAGGAAAA	4380
	GAAGTAGTTA	ACTATACAAT	GTTTAGTCAG	GGCAGCTGTT	GCATCATTTG	ATTCACTCCT	4440
15	ACTCTTAAGA	ATAGCAACTC	TGACTTGTGC	GTTTTATGTT	ACCAAATAAG	TTGAAACCGT	4500
	ATCTGTTTGA	TATGAACCAT	TGTTGTCTCA	AAATGGGCTA	TGGACTCAAT	CCAACTTCCT	4560
	TTCCAGATTA	TTGTATTTGA	ACGTGGAATC	TGGTCTTCGT	CTTCAATTTT	CATCCCAGTA	4620
20	AAACTTATGA	TGGGTAACTG	ATCTCTTGCA	AGCTTTGCCT	TTCAATATTT	CTTCTGCTTA	4680
	ATGACTAATG	TGCTTAATCT	CGTTTCCACT	TTTAAAACAC	GCAGTTACAA	AGTCGGATGT	4740
25	GACTTGCCTG	GGAAGTACAA	GGTAGCTCTG	GACTCTGATG	CTCTGATGTT	TGGTGGACAT	4800
	GGAAGAGTAA	GCAATGTTAA	TGATGTTCAA	GATCTGTTTT	GCAACACTAT	GTTCTTCTAT	4860
30	AGAAGGGCC	ATCAAGGCTG	CATCAGATAA	TCTTATTTGC	AGTGTTGATC	TGTGCTGCAT	4920
30	CGCAGGTGGC	CCATGACAAC	GATCACTTTA	CGTCACCTGA	AGGAGTACCA	GGAGTACCTG	4980
	AAACAAACTT	CAACAACCGC	CCTAACTCAT	тсаааатсст	GTCTCCATCC	CGCACTTGTG	5040
35	TGGTAATGCT	AATTACTAGG	AGGATTTAGT	AACAATAAAT	AAATAACAGC	AAAAGATATC	5100
	TGCAGTACGA	TCTCACAAAA	TGCTCTCTTG	CCAGGCTTAC	TATCGCGTCG	AGGAGAAAGC	5160
4.0	GGAAAAGCCC	AAGGATGAAG	GAGCTGCTTT	CTTGGGGGAA	ACTGCTCTCG	GGTACATCGA	5220
40	TGTTGAAGCC	ACTGGCGTCA	AAGACGCAGC	AGATGGTGAG	GCGACTTCTG	GTTCCGAAAA	5280
	GGCGTCTACA	GGAGGTGACT	CCAGCAAGAA	GGGAATTAAC	: TTTGTCTTTC	TGTCACCCGA	5340
45	CAAAGACAAC	AAATAAGCAC	CATATCAACG	CTTGATCAGG	ACCGTGTGCC	GACGTCCTTG	5400
	TAATACTCCT	GCTATTGCTA	GTAGTAGCAA	TACTGTCAAA	CTGTGCAGAC	TTGAAATTCT	5460
F.O.	GGCTTGGACT	TTGCTGAGGT	TACCTACTAT	` ATAGAAAGAT	AAATAAGCGG	TGATGGTGCG	5520
50	GGTCGAGTCC	AGCTATATG	GCCAAATATG	CGCCATCCCC	AGTCCTCTGT	' CATAAAGAAA	A 5580
	GTTTCGGGCT	TCCATCCCAC	S AATAAAAACA	GTTGTCTGT	TGCAATTTCT	· TTTTGTCTTC	5640
55	CATAGTTACA	TGATAATTG	TGCATATTGC	TATAAGCCTC	G GATTGCATCT	· TCTTTTGCT	A 5700
	ATAACTGCAC	GGCCAAGAA	GCCTAGATTC	TATCTTTTT	TGCTAATAAC	TGCAGTGCT	5760
CO	GGGAAGCTTC	AGTCCTTGT	r TCCGTTCTCC	AGACAAGGC	G TCATGTTTGC	CGCACAAAG	5 582
60	TAAGCCATC	A TCTTATCAA	G TCCCAAAATT	CTCTGGTTG	A AAGAAACCAT	CACTAACTT	3 588¢
	TTCCAGGTG	r TGGTTCCTC	CACAACCAAAA	A GGCGACCAT	C GTCGTCATCA	TCGCTCACA	3 594
65	CACTGACCA	r cgaagccac	G GTGGGCATGA	A AATGCGCAT	C GCCCAAGACT	r TGGGACCGT	r 600
	መሮ እ እ እ አመኦመ	~ > ~ > > > ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ^ ^ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	T CTGCCAAAG	S CTGCACTGC	›	T 606

	GAACAGAAGC AACAGGGGCT TGGAACTGAA CGCCGAAAAT AAAGTCAAAC CGGCTGGGCC 61	20							
	GGATTGAAAG GGGAAACGCC AAAATCCACT TAATTTGAAT GGAAGGAGGA ATGGTTCTTG 61	180							
5	CTGGTTTCAA CTCTGCAGGC TTCCCTCTGA ATTTCACACG GAGCCATT 6228								
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 11463 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear								
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA								
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO								
20	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:								
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm								
25	 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature (B) LOCATION:111463 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "complete sequence of the starch branching enzyme II gene" 								
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:								
	AGAAACACCT CCATTTTAGA TTTTTTTTTT GTTCTTTTCG GACGGTGGGT CGTGGAGAGA	60							
35	TTAGCGTCTA GTTTTCTTAA AAGAACAGGC CATTTAGGCC CTGCTTTACA AAAGGCTCAA	120							
	CCAGTCCAAA ACGTCTGCTA GGATCACCAG CTGCAAAGTT AAGCGCGAGA CCACCAAAAC	180							
40	AGGCGCATTC GAACTGGACA GACGCTCACG CAGGAGCCCA GCACCACAGG CTTGAGCCTG	240							
40	ACAGCGGACG TGAGTGCGTG ACACATGGGG TCATCTATGG GCGTCGGAGC AAGGAAGAGA	300							
	GACGCACATG AACACCATGA TGATGCTATC AGGCCTGATG GAGGGAGCAA CCATGCACCT	360							
45	TTTCCCCTCT GGAAATTCAT AGCTCACACT TTTTTTTAAT GGAAGCAAGA GTTGGCAAAC	420							
	ACATGCATTT TCAAACAAGG AAAATTAATT CTCAAACCAC CATGACATGC AATTCTCAAA	480							
۲.0	CCATGCACCG ACGAGTCCAT GCGAGGTGGA AACGAAGAAC TGAAAATCAA CATCCCAGTT	540							
50	GTCGAGTCGA GAAGAGGATG ACACTGAAAG TATGCGTATT ACGATTTCAT TTACATACAT	600							
	GTACAAATAC ATAATGTACC CTACAATTTG TTTTTTGGAG CAGAGTGGTG TGGTCTTTTT	660							
55	TTTTTACACG AAAATGCCAT AGCTGGCCCG CATGCGTGCA GATCGGATGA TCGGTCGGAG	720							
	ACGACGGACA ATCAGACACT CACCAACTGC TTTTGTCTGG GACACAATAA ATGTTTTTGT	780							
•	AAACAAAATA AATACTTATA AACGAGGGTA CTAGAGGCCG CTAACGGCAT GGCCAGGTAA	840							
60	ACGCGCTCCC AGCCGTTGGT TTGCGATCTC GTCCTCCCGC ACGCAGCGTC GCCTCCACCG	900							

	TCCGTCCGTC	GCTGCCACCT	CTGCTGTGCG	CGCGCACGAA	GGGAGGAAGA	ACGAACGCCG	960
	CACACACACT	CACACACGGC	ACACTCCCCG	TGGGTCCCCT	TTCCGGCTTG	GCGTCTATCT	1020
5	ССТСТССССС	GCCCATCCCC	ATGCACTGCA	CCGTACCCGC	CAGCTTCCAC	CCCCGCCGCA	1080
	CACGTTGCTC	CCCCTTCTCA	TCGCTTCTCA	АТТААТАТСТ	CCATCACTCG	GGTTCCGCGC	1140
1.0	TGCATTTCGG	CCGGCGGGTT	GAGTGAGATC	TGGGCGACTG	GCTGACTCAA	TCACTACGCG	1200
10	GGGATGĢCGA	CGTTCGCGGT	GTCCGGCGCG	ACTCTCGGTG	TGGCGCGGC	CGGCGTCGGA	1260
	GTGGCGCGG	CCGGCTCGGA	GCGGAGGGC	GGGGCGGACT	TGCCGTCGCT	GCTCCTCAGG	1320
15	AAGAAGGACT	CCTCTCGTAC	GCCTCGCTCT	CTCGAATCTC	CCCCGTCTGG	CTTTGGCTCC	1380
	CCTTCTCTCT	CCTCTGCGCG	CGCATGGCCT	GTTCGATGCT	GTTCCCCAAT	TGATCTCCAT	1440
20	GAGTGAGAGA	GATAGCTGGA	TTAGGCGATC	GCGCTTCCTG	AACCTGTATT	TTTTCCCCCG	1500
20	CGGGGAAATG	CGTTAGTGTC	ACCCAGGCCC	TGGTGTTACC	ACGGCTTTGA	TCATTCCTCG	1560
	TTTCATTCTG	ATATATATT	TCTCATTCTT	TTTCTTCCTG	TTCTTGCTGT	AACTGCAAGT	1620
25	TGTGGCGTTT	TTTCACTATT	GTAGTCATCC	TTGCATTTTG	CAGGCGCCGT	CCTGAGCCGC	1680
	GCGGCCTCTC	CAGGGAAGGT	CCTGGTGCCT	GACGGCGAGA	GGACGACTTG	GCAAGTCCGG	1740
30	CGCAACCTGA	AGAATTACAG	GTACACACAC	TCGTGCCGGT	AAATCTTCAT	ACAATCGTTA	1800
30	TTCACTTACC	AAATGCCGGA	TGAAACCAAC	CACGGATGCG	TCAGGTTTCG	AGCTTCTTCT	1860
	ATCAGCATTG	TGCAGTACTG	CACTGCCTTG	TTCATTTTGT	TAGCCTTGGC	CCCGTGCTGG	1920
35	CTCTTGGGCC	ACTGAAAAAA	TCAGATGGAT	GTGCATTCTA	GCAAGAACTT	CACAACATAA	1980
	TGCACCGTTT	GGGGTTTCGT	CAGTCTGCTC	TACAATTGCT	ATTTTTCGTG	CTGTAGATAC	2040
40	CTGAAGATAT	CGAGGAGCAA	ACGGCGGAAG	TGAACATGAC	AGGGGGGACT	GCAGAGAAAC	2100
40	TTCAATCTTC	AGAACCGACT	CAGGGCATTG	TGGAAACAAT	CACTGATGGT	GTAACCAAAG	2160
	GAGTTAAGGA	ACTAGTCGTG	GGGGAGAAAC	CGCGAGTTGT	CCCAAAACCA	GGAGATGGGC	2220
45	AGAAAATATA	CGAGATTGAC	CCAACACTGA	AAGATTTTCG	GAGCCATCTT	GACTACCGGT	2280
	AATGCCTACC	CGCTGCTTTC	GCTCATTTTG	AATTAAGGTC	CTTTCATCAT	GCAAATTTGG	2340
50	GGAACATCAA	AGAGACAAAG	ACTAGGGACC	ACCATTTCAT	ACAGATCCCT	TCGTGGTCTG	2400
50	AGAATATGCT	GGGAAGTAAA	TGTATAATTG	ATGGCTACAA	TTTGCTCAAA	ATTGCAATAC	2460
	GAATAACTGT	CTCCGATCAT	TACAATTAAA	GAGTGGCAAA	CTGATGAAAA	TGTGGTGGAT	2520
5 5	GGGTTATAGA	TTTTACTTTG	CTAATTCCTC	TACCAAATTC	CTAGGGGGG	AATCTACCAC	2580
	TTGGGAAACT	TAGTTTCTTA	TCTTTGTGG	CTTTTTGTTI	TGGGGAAAA	ACATTGCTA	A 2640
60	ATTCGAATGA	TTTTGGGTAT	ACCTCGGTG	ATTCAACAGA	TACAGCGAAT	ACAAGAGAA1	г 2700
80	TCGTGCTGCT	T ATTGACCAAC	ATGAAGGTG	ATTGGAAGCA	TTTTCTCGT	GTTATGAAA	A 2760
	GCTTGGATTT	· ACCCGCAGGT	C AAATTTAAAC	CTTTATTAT1	ATGAAACGC	TCCACTAGT	2820
65	TAATTGCATA	TCTTATAAGA	ATATTAAA	A TTCCTGTTT1	CCCCTCTCT	r TTTTCCAGT	G 2880
	CTGAAGGTAT	CGTCTAATTC	CATATCTTA	r aagaaaatt	T ATATTCCTG	r tttccccta	г 2940

	TTTCCAGTGC	TGAAGGTATC	ACTTACCGAG	AATGGGCTCC	CTGGAGCGCA	TGTTATGTTC	3000
5	TTTTAAGTTC	CTTAACGAGA	CACCTTCCAA	TTTATTGTTA	ATGGTCACTA	TTCACCAACT	3060
	AGCTTACTGG	ACTTACAAAT	TAGCTTACTG	AATACTGACC	AGTTACTATA	AATTTAŢGAT	3120
	CTGGCTTTTG	CACCCTGTTA	CAGTCTGCAG	CATTAGTAGG	TGACTTCAAC	AATTGGAATC	3180
10	CAAATGCAGA	TACTATGACC	AGAGTATGTC	TACAGCTTGG	CAATTTTCCA	CCTTTGCTTC	3240
	ATAACTACTG	ATACATCTAT	TTGTATTTAT	TTAGCTGTTT	GCACATTCCT	TAAAGTTGAG	3300
15	CCTCAACTAC	АТСАТАТСАА	AATGGTATAA	TTTGTCAGTG	TCTTAAGCTT	CAGCCCAAAG	3360
12	ATTCTACTGA	ATTTAGTCCA	TCTTTTTGAG	ATTGAAAATG	AGTATATTAA	GGATGAATGA	3420
	ATACGTGCAA	CACTCCCATC	TGCATTATGT	GTGCTTTTCC	ATCTACAATG	AGCATATTTC	3480
20	CATGCTATCA	GTGAAGGTTT	GCTCCTATTG	ATGCAGATAT	TTGATATGGT	CTTTTCAGGA	3540
	TGATTATGGT	GTTTGGGAGA	TTTTCCTCCC	TAACAACGCT	GATGGATCCT	CAGCTATTCC	3600
25	TCATGGCTCA	CGTGTAAAGG	TAAGCTGGCC	AATTATTTAG	TCGAGGATGT	AGCATTTTCG	3660
23	AACTCTGCCT	ACTAAGGGTC	CCTTTTCCTC	TCTGTTTTTT	AGATACGGAT	GGATACTCCA	3720
	TCCGGTGTGA	AGGATTCAAT	TTCTGCTTGG	ATCAAGTTCT	CTGTGCAGGC	TCCAGGTGAA	3780
30	ATACCTTTCA	ATGGCATATA	TTATGATCCA	CCTGAAGAGG	TAAGTATCGA	TCTACATTAC	3840
	ATTATTAAAT	GAAATTTCCA	GTGTTACAGT	TTTTTAATAC	CCACTTCTTA	CTGACATGTG	3900
35	AGTCAAGACA	ATACTTTTGA	ATTTGGAAGT	GACATATGCA	TTAATTCACC	TTCTAAGGGC	3960
33	TAAGGGGCAA	CCAACCTTGG	TGATGTGTGT	ATGCTTGTGT	GTGACATAAG	ATCTTATAGC	4020
	TCTTTTATGT	GTTCTCTGTT	GGTTAGGATA	TTCCATTTTG	GCCTTTTGTG	ACCATTTACT	4080
40	AAGGATATTT	ACATGCAAAT	GCAGGAGAAG	TATGTCTTCC	AACATCTCAA	CTAAACGACC	4140
	AGAGTCACTA	AGGATTTATG	AATCACACAT	TGGAATGAGC	AGCCCGGTAT	GTCAATAAGT	4200
45	TATTTCACCT	GTTTCTGGTC	TGATGGTTTA	TTCTATGGAT	TTTCTÄGTTC	TGTTATGTAC	4260
	TGTTAACATA	TTACATGGTG	CATTCACTTG	ACAACCTCGA	TTTTATTTTC	TAATGTCTTC	4320
	ATATTGGCAA	GTGCAAAACT	TTGCTTCCTC	TTTGTCTGCT	TGTTCTTTTG	TCTTCTGTAA	4380
50	GATTTCCATT	GCATTTGGAG	GCAGTGGGCA	TGTGAAAGTC	ATATCTATTT	TTTTTTTGTC	4440
	AGAGCATAGT	TATATGAATT	CCATTGTTGT	TGCAATAGCT	CGGTATAATG	TAACCATGTT	4500
55	ACTAGCTTAA	GATTTCCCAC	TTAGGATGTA	AGAAATATTG	CATTGGAGCG	TCTCCAGCAA	4560
	GCCATTTCCT	ACCTTATTAA	TGAGAGAGAG	ACAAGGGGGG	GGGGGGGG	GGGGTTCCCT	4620
	TCATTATTCT	GCGAGCGATT	CAAAAACTTC	CATTGTTCTG	AGGTGTACGT	ACTGCAGGGA	4680
60	TCTCCCATTA	TGAAGAGGAT	ATAGTTAATT	CTTTGTAACC	TACTTGGAAA	CTTGAGTCTT	4740
	GAGGCATCGC	ТААТАТАТАС	TATCATCACA	ATACTTAGAG	GATGCATCTG	AAATTTTAGT	4800
65	GTGATCTTGC	ACAGGAACCG	AAGATAAATT	CATATGCTAA	TTTTAGGGAT	GAGGTGTTGC	4860
	CAACAATTAA	ል አርርርጥጥርር <u>አ</u>	TACAATGCAC	TO CACATA AT	CCCAATCCAC	GAGCATTCAT	4920

	ACTATGCAAG	CTTTGGGTAT 7	CACACAATC	CATTTTTTC '	FGTATACACT	CTTCACCCAT 4	1980
	TTGGAGCTAT '	TACATCCTAA 1	rGCTTCATGC	ACATAAAATA '	TTTGGATATA	ATCCTTTATT	5040
5	AGATATATAG	TACAACTACA (CTTAGTATTC	TGAAAAAGAT	CATTTTATTG	TTGTTGGCTT	5100
	GTTCCAGGTA	CCATGTTACT A	AATTTTTTTG	CACCAAGTAG	CCGTTTTGGA	ACTCCAGAGG S	5160
	ACTTAAAATC	CTTGATCGAT	AGAGCACATG	AGCTTGGTTT	GCTTGTTCTT	ATGGATATTG	5220
10	TTCATAGGTA	ATTAGTCCAA '	ATTTAATTTA	GCTGTTTTAC	TGTTTATCTG	GTATTCTAAA	5280
	GGGAAATTCA	GGCAATTATG	ATACATTGTC	AAAAGCTAAG	AGTGGCGAAA	GTGAAATGTC	5340
15	AAAATCTAGA	GTGGCATAAG	GAAAATTGGC	AAAAACTAGA	GTGGCAAAAA	TAAAATTTTC	5400
	CCATCCTAAA	TGGCAGGGCC	CTATCGCCGA	ATATTTTTCC	АТТСТАТАТА	ATTGTGCTAC	5460
• •	GTGACTTCTT	TTTTCTCAGA	TGTATTAAAC	CAGTTGGACA	TGAAATGTAT	TTGGTACATG	5520
20	TAGTAAACTG	ACAGTTCCAT	AGAATATCGT	TTTGTAATGG	CAACACAATT	TGATGCCATA	5580
	GATGTGGATT	GAGAAGTTCA	GATGCTATCA	ATAGAATTAA	TCAACTGGCC	ATGTACTCGT	5640
25	GGCACTACAT	ATAGTTTGCA	AGTTGGAAAA	CTGACAGCAA	TACCTCACTG	ATAAGTGGCC	5700
	AGGCCCCACT	TGCCAGCTTC	ATACTAGATG	TTACTTCCCT	GTTGAATTCA	TTTGAACATA	5760
2.0	TTACTTAAAG	TTCTTCATTT	GTCCTAAGTC	AAACTTCTTT	AAGTTTGACC	AAGTCTATTG	5820
30	GAAAATATAT	CAACATCTAC	AACACCAAAT	TACTTTGATC	AGATTAACAA	TTTTTATTTT	5880
	ATTATATTAG	CACATCTTTG	ATGTTGTAGA	TATCAGCACA	TTTTTCTATA	GACTTGGTCA	5940
35	AATATAGAGA	AGTTTGACTT	AGGACAAATC	TAGAACTTCA	ATCAATTTGG	ATCAGAGGGA	6000
	АСАТСАААТА	ATATAGATAG	ATGTCAACAC	TTCAACAAAA	AAATCAGACC	TTGTCACCAT	6060
4.0	ATATGCATCA	GACCATCTGT	TTGCTTTAGC	CACTTGCTTT	CATATTTATG	TGTTTGTACC	6120
40	TAATCTACTT	TTCCTTCTAC	TTGGTTTGGT	TGATTCTATT	TCAGTTGCAT	TGCTTCATCA	6180
	ATGATTTTGT	GTACCCTGCA	GTCATTCGTC	AAATAATACC	CTTGACGGTT	TGAATGGTTT	6240
45	CGATGGCACT	GATACACATT	ACTTCCACGO	TGGTCCACGC	GGCCATCATT	GGATGTGGGA	6300
	TTCTCGTCTA	TTCAACTATG	GGAGTTGGG	A AGTATGTAGC	TCTGACTTCT	GTCACCATAT	6360
50	TTGGCTAACT	GTTCCTGTTA	ATCTGTTCT	r ACACATGTTG	ATATTCTATT	CTTATGCAGG	6420
20	TATTGAGATT	CTTACTGTCA	AACGCGAGA'	r GGTGGCTTGA	AGAATATAAG	TTTGATGGAT	6480
	TTCGATTTGA	TGGGGTGACC	TCCATGATG	г атастсасса	TGGATTACA	A GTAAGTCATC	6540
55	AAGTGGTTTC	AGTAACTTTT	TTAGGGCAC	r gaaacaattg	CTATGCATC	A TAACATGTAT	6600
	CATGATCAGG	ACTTGTGCTA	CGGAGTCTT	A GATAGTTCCC	TAGTATGCT	r GTACAATTTT	6660
60	ACCTGATGAG	ATCATGGAAG	ATTGGAAGT	G ATTATTATTI	ATTTTCTTT	TAAGTTTGTT	6720
60	TCTTGTTCTA	A GATGACATTT	ACTGGGAAC	T ATGGCGAATA	TTTTGGATT	r GCTACTGATG	6780
	TTGATGCGGT	r AGTTTACTTG	ATGCTGGTC	A ACGATCTAAT	TCATGGACT	r TATCCTGATO	6840
65	CTGTATCCAT	TGGTGAAGAT	GTAAGTGCT	T ACAGTATTT	TGATTTTTA	A CTAGTTAAGI	6900
	AGTTTTATT	r TGGGGATCAG	TCTGTTACA	C TTTTTGTTA	GGGTAAAAT	C TCTCTTTC	6960

	TAACAATGCT	AATTTATACC	TTGTATGATA	ATGCATCACT	TAGTAATTTG	AAAAGTGCAA	7020
	GGGCATTCAA	GCTTACGAGC	ATATTTTTTG	ATGGCTGTAA	TTTATTTGAT	AGTATGCTTG	7080
5	TTTGGGTTTT	TCAATAAGTG	GGAGTGTGTG	ACTAATGTTG	TATTATTAT	TTAATTGCGG	7140
	AAGAAATGGG	CAACCTTGTC	AATTGCTTCA	GAAGGCTAAC	TTTGATTCCA	TAAACGCTTT	7200
10	GGAAATGAGA	GGCTATTCCC	AAGGACATGA	ATTATACTTC	AGTGTGTTCT	GTACATGTAT	7260
	TTGTAATAGT	GGTTTAACTT	AAATTCCTGC	ACTGCTATGG	AATCTCACTG	TATGTTGTAG	7320
15	TGTACACATC	CACAAACAAG	TAATCCTGAG	CTTTCAACTC	ATGAGAAAAT	AGAGTCCGCT	7380
13	TCTGCCAGCA	TTAACTGTTC	ACAGTTCTAA	TTTGTGTAAC	TGTGAAATTG	TTCAGGTCAG	7440
	TGGAATGCCT	ACATTTTGCA	TCCCTGTTCC	AGATGGTGGT	GTTGGTTTTG	ACTACCGCCT	7500
20	GCATATGGCT	GTAGCAGATA	AATGGATTGA	ACTCCTCAAG	TAAGTGCAGG	AATATTGGTG	7560
	ATTACATGCG	CACAATGATC	TAGATTACAT	TTTCTAAATG	GTAAAAAGGA	AAATATGTAT	7620
25	GTGAATATCT	AGACATTTGC	CTGTTATCAG	CTTGAATACG	AGAAGTCAAA	TACATGATTT	7680
رے	AAATAGCAAA	TCTCGGAAAT	GTAATGGCTA	GTGTCTTTAT	GCTGGGCAGT	GTACATTGCG	7740
	CTGTAGCAGG	CCAGTCAACA	CAGTTAGCAA	TATTTTCAGA	AACAATATTA	TTTATATCCG	7800
30	TATATGAGAA	AGTTAGTATA	TAAACTGTGG	TCATTAATTG	TGTTCACCTT	TTGTCCTGTT	7860
	TAAGGATGGG	CAGTAGGTAA	TAAATTTAGC	CAGATAÁAAT	AAATCGTTAT	TAGGTTTACA	7920
35	AAAGGAATAT	ACAGGGTCAT	GTAGCATATC	TAGTTGTAAT	TAATGAAAAG	GCTGACAAAA	7980
33	GGCTCGGTAA	AAAAAACTTT	ATGATGATCC	AGATAGATAT	GCAGGAACGC	GACTAAAGCT	8040
	CAAATACTTA	TTGCTACTAC	ACAGCTGCCA	ATCTGTCATG	ATCTGTGTTC	TGCTTTGTGC	8100
40	TATTTAGATT	ТАААТАСТАА	CTCGATACAT	TGGCAATAAT	АААСТТААСТ	ATTCAACCAA	8160
	TTTGGTGGAT	ACCAGAATTT	CTGCCCTCTT	GTTAGTAATG	ATGTGCTCCC	TGCTGCTGTT	8220
45	CTCTGCCGTT	ACAAAAGCTG	TTTTCAGTTT	TTTGCATCAT	TATTTTTGTG	TGTGAGTAGT	8280
	TTAAGCATGT	TTTTTGAAGC	TGTGAGCTGT	TGGTACTTAA	TACATTCTTG	GAAGTGTCCA	8340
	ANTATGCTGC	AGTGTAATTT	AGCATTTCTT	TAACACAGGC	AAAGTGACGA	ATCTTGGAAA	8400
50	ATGGGCGATA	TTGTGCACAC	CCTAACAAAT	AGAAGGTGGC	TTGAGAAGTG	TGTAACTTAT	8460
	GCAGAAAGTC	ATGATCAAGC	ACTAGTTGGT	GACAAGACTA	TTGCATTCTG	GTTGATGGAT	8520
55	AAGGTACTAG	CTGTTACTTT	TGGACAAAAG	AATTACTCCC	TCCCGTTCCT	AAATATAAGT	8580
	CTTTGTAGAG	ATTCCACTAT	GGACCACATA	GTATATAGAT	GCATTTTAGA	GTGTAGATTC	8640
	ACTCATTTTG	CTTCGTATGT	AGTCCATAGT	GAAATCTCTA	CAGAGACTTA	TATTTAGGAA	8700
60	CGGAGGGAGT	' ACATAATTGA	TTTGTCTCAT	CAGATTGCTA	GTGTTTTCTT	GTGATAAAGA	8760
	TTGGCTGCCT	CACCCATCAC	CAGCTATTTC	CCAACTGTTA	CTTGAGCAGA	ATTTGCTGAA	8820
65	AACGTACCAT	GTGGTACTGT	GGCGGCTTGT	GAACTTTGAC	AGTTATGTTC	CAATTTTCTC	8886
	ТТСТТАТТТА	TTTGATTGCT	TATGTTACCO	TTCATTTGCT	CATTCCTTTC	CGAGACCAGC	8940

	CAAAGTCACG	TGTTAGCTGT	GTGATCTGTT	ATCTGAATCT	rGAGCAAA1"r	TTATTAATAG	9000
	GCTAAAATCC	AACGAATTAT	TTGCTTGAAT	ттааататас .	AGACGTATAG	TCACCTGGCT	9060
5	CTTTCTTAGA	TGATTACCAT	AGTGCCTGAA	GGCTGAAATA	GTTTTGGTGT	TTCTTGGATG	9120
	CCGCCTAAAG	GAGTGATTTT	TATTGGATAG	ATTCCTGGCC	GAGTCTTCGT	TACAACATAA	9180
	CATTTTGGAG	ATATGCTTAG	TAACAGCTCT	GGGAAGTTTG	GTCACAAGTC	TGCATCTACA	9240
LO	CGCTCCTTGA	GGTTTTATTA	TGGCGCCATC	TTTGTAACTA	GTGGCACCTG	TAAGGAAACA	9300
	CATTCAAAAG	GAAACGGTCA	CATCATTCTA	ATCAGGACCA	CCATACTAAG	AGCAAGATTC	9360
15	TGTTCCAATT	TTATGAGTTT	TTGGGACTCC	AAAGGGAACA	AAAGTGTCTC	ATATTGTGCT	9420
	татаастаса	GTTGTTTTTA	TACCAGTGTA	GTTTTATTCC	AGGACAGTTG	ATACTTGGTA	9480
20	CTGTGCTGTA	AATTATTTAT	CCGACATAGA	ACAGCATGAA	CATATCAAGC	TCTCTTTGTG	9540
20	CAGGATATGT	ATGATTTCAT	GGCTCTGGAT	AGGCTTCAAC	TCTTCGCATT	GATCGTGGCA	9600
	TAGCATTACA	TAAAATGATC	AGGCTTGTCA	CCATGGGTTT	AGGTGGTGAA	GGCTATCTTA	9660
25	ACTTCATGGG	AAATGAGTTT	GGGCATCCTG	GTCAGTCTTT	ACAACATTAT	TGCATTCTGC	9720
	ATGATTGTGA	TTTACTGTAA	TTTGAACCAT	GCTTTTCTTT	CACATTGTAT	GTATTATGTA	9780
30	ATCTGTTGCT	TCCAAGGAGG	AAGTTAACTT	CTATTTACTT	GGCAGAATGG	ATAGATTTTC	9840
30	CAAGAGGCCC	ACAAACTCTT	CCAACCGGCA	AAGTTCTCCC	CTGGAAATAA	CAATAGTTAT	9900
	GATAAATGCC	GCCGTAGATT	TGATCTTGTA	AGTTTTAGCT	GTGCTATTAC	ATTCCCTCAC	9960
35	TAGATCTTTA	TTGGCCATTT	ATTTCTTGAT	GAAATCATAA	TGTTTGTTAG	GAAAGATCAA	10020
	CATTGCTTTT	GTAGTTTTGT	AGACGTTAAC	ATAAGTATGT	GTTGAGAGTT	GTTGATCATT	10080
40	AAAAATATCA	TGATTTTTTG	CAGGGAGATG	CAGATTTTCT	TAGATATCGT	GGTATGCAAG	10140
40	AGTTCGATCA	GGCAATGCAG	CATCTTGAGG	AAAAATATGG	GGTATGTCAC	TGGTTTGTCT	10200
	TTGTTGCATA	ACAAGTCACA	GTTTAACGTC	AGTCTCTTCA	AGTGGTAAAA	AAAGTGTAGA	10260
45	ATTAATTCCT	GTAATGAGAT	GAAAACTGTG	CAAAGGCGGA	GCTGGAATTG	CTTTTCACCA	10320
	AAACTATTTT	CTTAAGTGCT	TGTGTATTGA	TACATATACC	AGCACTGACA	ATGTAACTGC	10380
50	AGTTTATGAC	ATCTGAGCAC	CAGTATGTTT	CACGGAAACA	TGAGGAAGAT	AAGGTGATCA	10440
50	TCCTCAAAAG	AGGAGATTTG	GTATTTGTTT	TCAACTTCCA	CTGGAGCAAT	AGCTTTTTTG	10500
	ACTACCGTGT	TGGGTGTTCC	AAGCCTGGGA	AGTACAAGGT	ATGCTTGCCT	TTTCATTGTC	10560
55	CACCCTTCAC	CAGTAGGGTT	AGTGGGGGCT	TCTACAACTT	TTAATTCCAC	: ATGGATAGAG	10620
	TTTGTTGGT	GTGCAGCTAT	CAATATAAAC	AATAGGGTAA	TTTGTAAAGA	AAAGAATTTC	10680
60	CTCGAGCTGT	TGTAGCCATA	GGAAGGTTGT	TCTTAACAGC	CCCGAAGCAC	ATACCATTC	10740
60	TTCATATTAT	r ctacttaagi	GTTTGTTTC	A ATCTTTATGO	TCAGTTGGAG	TCGGTCTAAT	10800
	ACTAGAACTA	A TTTTCCGAAT	CTACCCTAAG	CATCCTAGCA	GTTTTAGAG	AGCCCCATT	10860
65	GGACAATTG	G CTGGGTTTT	GTTAGTTGT	G ACAGTTTCTG	CTATTTCTT	A ATCAGGTGG	1092
	CTTCCACTC	T GACGATGCAG	ጉ ጥርጥጥፕርርጥር	3 ATTCAGCAGO	CTTGATCAT	G ATGTCGACT	A 1098

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	CTTCACAACC	GTAAGTCTGG	GCTCAAGCGT	CACTTGACTC	GTCTTGACTC	AACTGCTTAC	11040			
	AAATCTGAAT	CAACTTCCCA	ATTGCTGATG	CCCTTGCAGG	AACATCCGCA	TGACAACAGG	11100			
5	CCGCGCTCTT	TCTCGGTGTA	CACTCCGAGC	AGAACTGCGG	TCGTGTATGC	CCTTACAGAG	11160			
	TAAGAACCAG	CAGCGGCTTG	TTACAAGGCA	AAGAGAGAAC	TCCAGAGAGC	TCGTGGATCG	11220			
1.0	TGAGCGAAGC	GACGGGCAAC	GGCGCGAGGC	TGCTCCAAGC	GCCATGACTG	GGAGGGGATC	11280			
10	GTGCCTCTTC	CCCAGATGCC	AGGAGGAGCA	GATGGATAGG	TAGCTTGTTG	GTGAGCGCTC	11340			
	GAAAGAAAAT	GGACGGGCCT	GGGTGTTTGT	TGTGCTGCAC	TGAACCCTCC	TCCTATCTTG	11400			
15	CACATTCCCG	GTTGTTTTTG	ТАСАТАТААС	TAATAATTGC	CCGTGCGCTC	AACGTGAAAA	11460			
	TCC	13	1463							
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2662 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single									
25	(D) TOPOLO	LE TYPE: cDN	X							
	(iii) HYPOTH	ETICAL: NO								
30	(iv) ANTI-SEI	NSE:								
35		L SOURCE: ISM: triticum tat TYPE: Endosper								
40	(B) LOCATI	KEY: misc_featu ON:12651 INFORMATION		lcotide sequence	of					
	(xi) SEQUEN	CE DESCRIPTI	ON: SEQ ID NO): 11:						
4.5	TCTCCCACTC	TTCTCTCCCC	GCGCACACCG	AGTCGGCACC	GGCTCATCAC	CCATCACCTO	60			
45	GGCCTCGGCC	ACCGGCAAAC	CCCCCGATCC	GCTTTTGCAG	GCAGCGCACT	AAAACCCCGG	120			
	GGAGCGCGCC	CCGCGGCAGC	AGCAGCACCG	CAGTGGGAGA	GAGAGGCTTC	GCCCGGCC	180			
50	GCACCGAGCG	GGGCGATCCA	CCGTCCGTGC	GTCCGCACCT	CCTCCGCCTC	CTCCCCTGTC	240			
	CCGCGCGCCC	ACACCCATGO	G CGGCGACGGG	CGTCGGCGCC	GGGTGCCTCG	CCCCCAGCG	r 300			
55	CCGCCTGCGC	GCCGATCCGC	G CGACGGCGGC	CCGGGCGTCC	GCCTGCGTCG	TCCGCGCGCC	360			
	GCTCCGGCGC	TTGGCGCGG	GCCGCTACGT	TGCCGAGCTC	AGCAGGGAGG	GCCCCGCGG	420			
	GCGCCCGCC	CAGCAGCAG	AACTGGCCCC	GCCGCTCGTG	CCAGGCTTCC	TCGCGCCGCC	480			
60		CCCGCCCAG1				•				
	GGGGGAACTC	GCGCCCGACC	TCCTGCTCG#	AGGGATTGCT	GAGGATTCCA	TCGACAGCA'	T 600			

	AATTGTGGCT	GCAAGTGAGC	AGGATTCTGA	GATCATGGAT	GCGAATGAGC	AACCTCAAGC	660
5	TAAAGTTACA	CGTAGCATCG	TGTTTGTGAC	TGGTGAAGCT	GCTCCTTATG	CAAAGTCAGG	720
5	GGGGCTGGGA	GATGTTTGTG	GTTCGTTACC	AATTGCTCTT	GCTGCTCGTG	GTCACCGTGT	780
	GATGGTTGTA	ATGCCAAGAT	ACTTGAATGG	GTCCTCTGAT	AAAAACTATG	CAAAGGCATT	840
10	ATACACTGGG	AAGCACATTA	AGATTCCATG	CTTTGGGGGA	TCACATGAAG	TGACCTTTTT	900
	TCATGAGTAT	AGAGACAACG	TCGATTGGGT	GTTTGTCGAT	CATCCGTCAT	ATCATAGACC	960
15	AGGAAGTTTA	TATGGAGATA	ATTTTGGTGC	TTTTGGTGAT	AATCAGTTCA	GATACACACT	1020
13	CCTTTGCTAT	GCTGCATGCG	AGGCCCCACT	AATCCTTGAA	TTGGGAGGAT	ATATTTATGG	1080
	ACAGAATTGC	ATGTTTGTTG	TGAACGATTG	GCATGCCAGC	CTTGTGCCAG	TCCTTCTTGC	1140
20	TGCAAAATAT	AGACCATACG	GTGTTTACAG	AGATTCCCGC	AGCACCCTTG	TTATACATAA	1200
	TTTAGCACAT	CAGGGTCTGG	AGCCTGCAAG	TACATATCCT	GATCTGGGAT	TGCCACCTGA	1260
25	ATGGTATGGA	GCTTTAGAAT	GGGTATTTCC	AGAATGGGCA	AGGAGGCATG	CCCTTGACAA	1320
2)	GGGTGAGGCA	GTTAACTTTT	TGAAAGGAGC	AGTCGTGACA	GCAGATCGAA	TTGTGACCGT	1380
	CAGTCAGGGT	TATTCATGGG	AGGTCACAAC	TGCTGAAGGT	GGACAGGGCC	TCAATGAGCT	1440
30	CTTAAGCTCC	CGAAAAAGTG	TATTGAATGG	AATTGTAAAT	GGAATTGACA	TTAATGATTG	1500
	GAACCCCACC	ACAGACAAGT	GTCTCCCTCA	TCATTATTCT	GTCGATGACC	TCTCTGGAAA	1560
35	GGCCAAATGT	AAAGCTGAAT	TGCAGAAGGA	GCTGGGTTTA	CCTGTAAGGG	AGGATGTTCC	1620
<i></i>	TCTGATTGGC	TTTATTGGAA	GACTGGATTA	CCAGAAAGGC	ATTGATCTCA	TTAAAATGGC	1680
	CATTCCAGAG	CTCATGAGGG	AGGACGTGCA	GTTTGTCATG	CTTGGATCTG	GGGATCCAAT	1740
40	TTTTGAAGGC	TGGATGAGAT	CTACCGAGTC	GAGTTACAAG	GATAAATTCC	GTGGATGGGT	1800
	TGGATTTAGT	GTTCCAGTTT	CCCACAGAAT	AACTGCAGGT	TGCGATATAT	TGTTAATGCC	1860
45	ATCCAGGTTT	GAACCTTGTG	GTCTTAATCA	GCTATATGCT	ATGCAATATG	GTACAGTTCC	1920
13	TGTAGTTCAT	GGAACTGGGG	GCCTCCGAGA	CACAGTCGAG	ACCTTCAACC	CTTTTGGTGC	1980
	AAAAGGAGAG	GAGGGTACAG	GGTGGGCGTT	CTCACCGCTA	ACCGTGGACA	AGATGTTGTG	2040
50	GGCATTGCGA	ACCGCGATGT	CGACATTCAG	GGAGCACAAG	CCGTCCTGGG	AGGGGCTCAT	2100
	GAAGCGAGGC	ATGACGAAAG	ACCATACGTG	GGACCATGCC	GCCGAGCAGT	ACGAGCAGAT	2160
55	CTTCGAATGG	GCCTTCGTGG	ACCAACCCTA	CGTCATGTAG	ACGGGGACTG	GGGAGGTCGA	2220
J J	AGCGCGGGTC	TCCTTGAGCT	CTGAAGACAT	GTTCCTCATC	CTTCCGCGGC	CCGGAAGGAT	2280
	ACCCCTGTAC	ATTGCGTTGT	CCTGCTACAG	TAGAGTCGCA	ATGCGCCTGC	TTGCTTGGTC	2340
60	CGCCGGTTCG	AGAGTAGATG	ACGGCTGTGC	TGCTGCGGCG	GTGACAGCTT	CGGGTGGATG	2400
	ACAGTTACAG	TTTTGGGGAA	TAAGGAAGGG	ATGTGCTGCA	GGATGGTTAA	CAGCAAAGCA	2460
65	CCACTCAGAT	GGCAGCCTCT	CTGTCCGTGI	TACAGCTGA	ATCAGAAACC	AACTGGTGAC	2520
0.0	ጥርጥ ጥ ጥ ልGCCጥ	TAGCGATTGT	GAAGTTTGTT	GCATTCTGTG	TATGTTGTCT	TGTCCTTAGC	2580

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TGACAAATAT TAGACCTGTT GGAGAATTTT ATTTATCTTT GCTGCTGTTG TTTTTGTTTT 2640 **СТТАААААА** ААААААААА АА 2662 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 768 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO 15 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (ix) FEATURE: 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Protein (B) LOCATION: 1..768 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Protein 25 (B) LOCATION: 1..768 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid sequence SBE II" (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12: 30 Met Ala Thr Phe Ala Val Ser Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Ala Arg Pro Pro Ala Ala Ala Gln Pro Glu Glu Leu Gln Ile Pro Glu Asp Ile Glu 35 Glu Gln Thr Ala Glu Val Asn Met Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Glu Lys Leu Glu Ser Ser Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Ile Val Glu Thr Ile Thr Asp Gly 40 Val Thr Lys Gly Val Lys Glu Leu Val Val Gly Glu Lys Pro Arg Val 45 Val Pro Lys Pro Gly Asp Gly Gln Lys Ile Tyr Glu Ile Asp Pro Thr Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Ser His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Arg 50 Arg Ile Arg Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln His Glu Gly Gly Leu Glu Ala Phe Ser Arg Gly Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Phe Thr Arg Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile 55

Thr Tyr Arg Glu Trp Ala Pro Gly Ala His Ser Ala Ala Leu Val Gly

	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp 165	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asp 170	Thr	Met	Thr	Arg	Asp 175	Asp
5	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp 180		Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro 185	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly 190	Ser	Pro
	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val 200	Lys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asp 205	Thr	Pro	Ser
10	Gly	Val 210	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser 215	Ala	Trp	Ile	Lys	Phe 220	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala
15	Pro 225	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe 230	Asn	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Туг 235	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Glu 240
13	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	Phe 245	Gln	His	Pro	Gln	Pro 250	Lys	Arg	Pro	Glu	Ser 255	Leu
20	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Glu 260	Ser	His	Ile	Gly	Met 265	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Pro 270	Lys	Ile
	Asn	Ser	Tyr 275	Ala	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp 280	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Arg 285	Ile	Lys	Arg
25	Leu	Gly 290	Туr	Asn	Ala	Val	Gln 295	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile	Gln 300	Glu	His	Ser	Tyr
30	Tyr 305	Ala	Ser	Phe	Gly	Tyr 310	His	Val	Thr	Asn	Phe 315	Phe	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser 320
30	Arg	Phe	Gly	Thr	Pro 325	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser 330	Leu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ala 335	His
35	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu 340	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Asp 345	Ile	Val	His	Ser	His 350	Ser	Ser
	Asn	Asn	Thr 355	Leu	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn 360		Phe	Asp	Gly	Thr 365	Asp	Thr	His
40	Tyr	Phe 370	His	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg 375	Gly	His	His	Trp	Met 380	Trp	Asp	Ser	Arg
45	Leu 385		Asn	Tyr	Gly	Ser 390	Trp	Glu	Val	Leu	Arg 395	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn 400
	Ala	Arg	Trp	Trp	Leu 405	Glu	Glu	Tyr		Phe 410	Asp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe 415	Asp
50	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser 420		Met	Туr	Thr	His 425		Gly	Leu	Gln	Met 430		Phe
	Thr	Gly	Asn 435		Gly	Glu	Tyr	Phe 440		Phe	Ala	Thr	Asp 445		Asp	Ala
55	Val	Val 450		Leu	Met	Leu	Val 455		Asp	Leu	Ile	His 460		Leu	His	Pro
60	Asp 465		Val	Ser	Ile	Gly 470		Asp	Val	. Ser	Gly 475		Pro	Thr	Phe	Cys 480
00	Ile	Pro	Val	Pro	Asp 485		Gly	/ Val	. Gly	Phe 490		туг	Arg	Leu	His 495	Met

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·	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 500	Lys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu 505	Leu	Lys	Gln	Ser	Asp 510	Glu	Ser
5	Trp	Lys	Met 515	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	His 520	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 525	Arg	Trp	Leu
	Glu	Lys 530	Cys	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ala 535	Glu	Ser	His	Asp	Gln 540	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly
.10	Asp 545	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ala	Phe 550	Trp	Leu	Met	Asp	Lys 555	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asp	Phe 560
15	Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 565	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Arg 570	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 575	Ala
	Leu	His	Lys	Met 580	Ile	Arg	Leu	Val	Thr 585	Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly 590	Glu	Gly
20	Tyr	Leu	Asn 595	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 600	Phe	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 605	Trp	Ile	Asp
	Phe	Pro 610	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gln	Thr 615	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys 620	Val	Leu	Pro	Gly
25	Asn 625	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Asp 630	Lys	Cys	Arg	Arg	Arg 635	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp 640
30	Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Arg 645	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Gln 650	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala 655	Met
	Gln	His	Leu	Glu 660	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Phe 665	Met	Thr	Ser	Glu	His 670	Gln	Tyr
35	Val	Ser	Arg 675	Lys	His	Glu	Glu	Asp 680	Lys	Val	Ile	Ile	Phe 685	Glu	Arg	Gly
	Asp	Leu 690	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn 695	Phe	His	Trp	Ser	Asn 700	Ser	Phe	Phe	Asp
40	Tyr 705	Arg	Val	Gly	Cys	Ser 710	Arg	Pro	Gly	Lys	Tyr 715	Lys	Val	Ala	Leu	Asp 720
45	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu 725	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ser 730	Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Asp 735	Val
	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Thr 740	Thr	Glu	His	Pro	His 745	Asp	Asn	Arg	Pro	Arg 750	Ser	Phe
50	Ser	Val	Tyr 755	Thr	Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr 760	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr	Ala 765	Leu	Thr	Glu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10550 base pairs

55 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: both

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

60

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:1316 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 1"
LO	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: exon(B) LOCATION: 1472 1828(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 2"
L5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:27662823 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 3"
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:29063028 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 4"
25	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:41134194 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 5"
30	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:42864459 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 6"
35	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:45624643 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 7"
40	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:47444855 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 8"
45	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:49995021 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 9"
50	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: exon(B) LOCATION:51025192(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 10"

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:8593..8718

	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 11"	
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:88078915 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 12"	
10	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:89929104 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 13"	
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:91619199 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 14"	
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:94989713 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 15"	
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	GCGCGCCGAT CCGGCGACGG CGGCCCGGGC GTCCGCTTGC GTCGTCCGCG	100
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30	GAGGGCCCCG CGCGCGCCC CGCGCAGCAG CAGCAACTGG CCCCGCCGCT	200
	CGTGCCAGGC TTCCTCGCGC CGCCGCCGCC CGCGCCCGCC CAGTCGCCGG	250
35	CCCCGACGCA GCCGCCCCTG CCGGACGCCG GCGTGGGGGA ACTCGCGCCC	300
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40	AGTTTCTGTC GATTTCTTCC TGACGGATGT TCAGTCGATT CAGTTGTATA	450
	TATGTGATAC GTTCGTTGTT CATCGATCGT ACAGATTTAC CAGCACACTA	500
45	GATAGAAATC GAGACCGACG CGGGCAGATC AATAGATTTT TCTAGACGTT	550
	TTATTGGATC GTGAGATGAT TGATTGGGGT GGCGTGTCGA TACGATAGCG	600
	GTGCACCGCC GATGTATCGG GGCATGTGCA CGTGGTTGGG TCTCAGCAGA	650
50	CATATCACTA GACTGGTATC GTAATTTACT AGTACTACTG GAAAGAGGAC	700
	TAAAAAGGCT AGGCCAAGTG CACGCATGTT GGGAACGTTG TTAAATTGAT	750
55	GAGTTTGTCC TTTGCTTGGG CTGGTATTAT TACCAAAAAA TGGTGTTAGT	800

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5	GGAAATGACA CGTGAGCACC CCCCTTCAAG GAATGCAATG CTTCTTTCTG	950
	TTTTATATTA CAGGAACTAG AAGGAGCTTC CACCTTTGAG TACAGAAGTA	1000
	CTCCCTCCGT TCCAAAATAG ATGACTCAAC TTTGTACTAA TTTTGTACTA	1050
LO	TAGTTAGTAC AAAGTTGAGT CATCTATTTT AGAACGGAGG GAGTAGTATC	1100
	GAAATTGAAG ACCCTTGTAT TACTGTCTTG TTTTTCAATG AAAATGGGAG	1150
15	GCCCATGCAG TAAGTCACAT GGGCACCTGG GAGGCTGGGA TCATGTGTGC	1200
	TTTGCAGAGT ACTAGACCCA GCTCACCCTC TGTTAGATTA CTTGTTGGGC	1250
	TGCTACTTTG TGTTTGCTGT GCAGTATATC AGACATCCTG AATTTGGCAT	1300
20	CTAGCTGAGA ACAGAATGCA GGTTGCACCA TTCTTATTAT TGCTAAACTG	1350
	TTGTCACGCA ATTTATAAAG AATGTGATCT TCTGAGTATT AATTAATCAT	1400
25	GTTCTGCTAA TATCTGTCCT CGCTCTGGTG TTGACAAATA TACCATATGA	1450
	ATATTTTCCA TTTTGCAACC AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT	1500
	AATCGTGGCT GCAAGTGAGC AGGATTCTGA GATCATGGAT GCGAATGAGC	1550
30	AACCTCAAGC TAAAGTTACA CGTAGCATCG TGTTTGTGAC TGGTGAAGCT	1600
	GCTCCTTATG CAAAGTCAGG GGGGCTGGGA GATGTTTGTG GTTCGTTACC	1650
35	AATTGCTCTT GCTGCTCGTG GTCACCGTGT GATGGTTGTA ATGCCAAGAT	1700
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	ATTCTCTGTT GAATTGTAGC AACTGTTTAT CCTTGTTTAC ACTTCTTTTA	1900
45	GCCCTGCAAA GACATATGTG ATTTCCATAC TTTTTTGTTA TTTCCCTTGT	1950
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50	TGGAATTTGA TAACTAAAGT TTATTTTATT GAAAAAAATT GTAGGTTGG	2100
	TGAGCCCACA GCCACGCAGT GGCACCACTG CTTGCACATG ATTTTGCATT	2150
55	TCTGTTTGCA CCGAGCACTT CATGTGAATA AGGTGTAAAA TCATAAAGTA	2200

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5	GAAAATGTGG GTGCAAGGAA GACACTTTTG TCCCTTAATA AAAGGCAGGC	2350
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10	CAATGGCAAA AGAACCAAAA AAAGCATGCT AAGGCGGTGA CACCAAAAGG	2450
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	CTAAATGAAG ATCATTITAG AAGCTCTCAG GAACTTCGAA AACAGTGGCT	2550
15	TTCCGTCCAC AGATCGTCTG TTAATATTTT TGTCCAGTGA TACTTTTTTT	2600
10 T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	GCTCCTTACA AGAGTGCCTA TGTTGACATA TACATTGTTA AGTTGTTCAT	2650
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20	TGGCTATITA TTTTTATTCT CATTTCAATC AACACTTTTG TTCAGGTGTT	2750
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25	TTGGTGCTTT TGGTGATAAT CAGGTACACT ACACTATACT AAGCTCCTAG	2850
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2.0	TGCAGTTCAG ATACACACTC CTTTGCTATG CTGCATGCGA GGCCCCACTA	2950
30	ATCCTTGAAT TGGGAGGATA TATTTATGGA CAGAATTGCA TGTTTGTTGT	3000
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35	AAAGTCCAAT CCTTTATTCA TTCTCTGCTT TGCAGTGTGC CCATGTCTAC	3100
	ATTTCTTTTA TGCTTTTTTC ATGTCTGTTC TTATATTGCA TATATGCTTA	3150
15 T G A 20 T T T 30 A G 35 A T 40 A T 45 A G 50 G	TGGAGTCTAA AAGTTACCGG AGGGAATAAC TCTTAAGGAT TTCCTCAATC	3200
40	AATTATCTTT AGCTTTAGTT AACATTTACT GTGGCAAACA TAATGTGTTT	3250
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10	TTGTTCCATT ATACGAGTCA TGAATATGGT TCAGCATGTT TGGACGCTAC	3900
	TTGTTTGGGG CAATTTCAGA TGGTGAATTG TAGCTGCTTG ATGTTGGCTA	3950
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	TCTTGTGCTG TTTGCCATGT TGTATTCCCC TTTTCTGTCG CCAGTGTTGC	4050
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20	ATTTTTATTC AGCCTTCTTG CTGCAAAATA TAGACCATAC GGTGTTTACA	4150
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	TATCGTCATA CTGTATGTTA TTTCAATGTC ATTAGGGTGT GGAGCCTGCA	4300
	AGTACATATC CTGATCTGGG ATTGCCACCT GAATGGTATG GAGCTTTAGA	4350
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45	ATGGGTTGCA AGAATAAATT CAGTTTGCTC TTTCGGTATG AAGGAATTGT	4750
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		5000

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10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ATATTCTTTT TCTTGAGACT AGAGTATAAA TCAAACATGT AGGTGTGGGG	5250
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15 T/C C. 20 A G G T A A 45 C T A 50	GAGTGGTAGA CGTCAAGAGA CGTGGGGACC GGATTATCCT CGTCAAGCTG	5900
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40	TGGTTAGGAG TGTACCGATT GGCGAGAAGC TCTTCATAGG AGGAGACCTC	6050
	AATGGCCACG TGGGTACATC TAACATAGGT TTTGAAGGGG CACATGGGGG	6100
45	CTTTGGCTAT GGCATCAAGA ATCAAGAAGA AGATGTCTTA CGCTTTGCTC	6150
	TAGCCTACGA CATGATTGTA GCTAACACCC TCTTTAGAAA GAGAGAATCA	6200
30 35 40 45	CATCTGGTGA CTTTTAGTAG TGGCCAACAC TAGCCAGATC GATTTCATCC	6250
50	TCTCGAGAAG AGAAGATAGG TGTGCGCGCC TAGACTGCAA GGTGATACCT	6300
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c c	COTCO A ACCT CA ACCCCCAC CTACCTCACC COTTCAACCA GAGGGTCATT	6400

	AGGGAGGCC CTTGGGAGGA AGGAGGGGAT GCGGACAATG TGTGGATGAA	6450
	GATGGCGACT TGCATTCGTA AGGTGGCCTC GGAGGAGTGT GGAGTGTCCA	6500
5	GGGGATGGAG AAGCGAAGAT AAGGATACCT GGTGGTGGAA TGATGATGTC	7000
	CAGAAGGCAA TTAAAGAGAA GAAAGATTGC TTTAGACGCC TATACTTGGA	7050
	TAGGAGTGCA GTCAACATAG AAAAGTACAA GATGGCGAAG AAGGCCGCAA	7100
LO	AGCGAGCTGT CAGTGAAGCA AGGGGTCGGG CATATGAGGA TCTCTACCAA	7150
	CGGTTAGGCA CGAAGGAAGG CGAAAGGGAC ATCTATAAGA TGGCCAAGAT	7200
	CCGAGAGAGA GGAAGACGAG GGATATTGGC CAAGTCAAAT GCATCAAGGA	7250
15	TGGAGCAGAC CAACTCTTGG TGAAGGACGA GGAGATTAAG CATAGATGGC	7300
	GGGAGTACTT CGACAAGCTG TTCAATGGGG AGGATGAGAG TCCTACCATT	7350
	GAACTTGACG ACTCCTTTGA TGAGACCATC ATGCGTTTTA TGCGGCGAAT	7400
	CCAGGAGTCC GAGGTCAAGG AGGCTTTAAA AAGGAGGCAA GGCGATGGGC	7450
	CCTGATTGTA TCCCCATTGA GGTGTGGAAA GGCCTCGGGG ACATAGCGAT	7500
20	AGTATGGCTA ACCAAGCTAT TCAACCTCAT TTTTCGGGCA AACAAGATGC	7550
	CAGAAGAATG GAGACGAAGT ATATTAGTAC CAATCATCAA ACAGGGGGGA	7600
	TGTTCAGAGT TGTACTAATT ACCATGGAAT TAAGCTGATG AGCCATACAA	7650
	TGAAGCTATG GGAGAGAATC ATTGAGCACC GCTTAAGAAG AATGACAAGC	7700
	GTGACCAAAA ATCAGTTTGG TTTCATGCCT GGGAGGTCGA CCATGGAAAC	7750
25	CATTTTCTTG GTACGACAAC TTATGGAGAG ATACAGGGAG CAAAAGAAGG	7800
	ACTTGCATAT GGTGTTCATT GACTTGAAGA AGGCCTATAA TAAGATACCG	7850
	CGGAATGTCA TGTGGTGGGC CTTGGAGAAA CACAAAGTCC CAGCAAAGTA	7900
	CATTACCCTC ATCAAGGACA TGTACGATAA TGTTGTGACA AGTGTTCGAA	7950
	CAAGTGATGT CGACACTAAT GACTTCCCGA TTAAGATAGG ACTGCATCAG	8000
30	GGGTCAGCTT TGAGCCCTTA TCTTTTTGCC TTGGTGATGG ATGAGGTCAC	8050
	AAGGGATATA CAAGGAGATA TCCCATGGTG TATGCTCTTT GTGGATGATT	8100
	TGGTGCTAGT TGACGATAGT CGGGCGGGGG TAAATAACAA GTTAGAGTTA	8150
	TGGAGACAAA CCTTGGAATC GAAAGGGTTT AGGCTTAGTA GAACTAAAAC	8200
	CGAGTACATG ATGTGCGGTT TCAGTACTAC TAGGTGTGAG GAGGAGGAGG	8250

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	GGGTCAATGC TGCAGGAGGA TGGGGGGTATT GATGAAGATG TGAACCATCG	8350
	AATCAAAGCT GGATGGATGA AGTGGCGCCA AGCTTCTGGC ATTCTTTGTG	8400
	ACAAGAGAGT GCCACAAAAG CTAAGGCAAG TTCTACAGGA CGGCGGTTCG	8450
5	ACCCGCAATG TTGTATGGCG CTGAGTGTTG GCCGACTAAA AGGCGACATG	8500
	TTCAACAGTT AGGTGTGGCG GAGATGCGTA TGTTGAGATG GATGTGTGGC	8550
	CACACGAGGA AGRATCGAGT CCGGAATGAT GATATACGAG ATAGAGTTGG	8600
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	GGCATATTCA GCGCACGCCT CCGAAAACTC CAGTGCATAA CGGACGGCTA	8700
10	AAGCGTGCGG AGAATGTCAA GAGAGGGCGG GGTAGACCGA ATTTGACATG	8750
	GGAGGAGTCC GTTAAGAGAG ACCTGAAGGT TTGGAGTATT ACGAAAGAAC	8800
	TAGCTATGGA CARGGGTGCG TGGAAGCTTG TTATCCATGT GCCAGAGCCA	8850
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15	ACTAAATCCA GTTGATCAGT GGTTTTTACT CTTATTTTTA CAGGTCATGC	9000
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	AGTTACAAGG ATAAATTCCG TGGATGGGTT GGATTTAGTG TTCCAGTTTC	9100
	CCACAGAATA ACTGCAGGGT ATGCCGAGAA CTTCTTAACA AGACCTTCGT	915
	TATCAGCTTG GATATATTAT AATGTTCAAA ACATTTATGT CTCTCTTTTT	920
20	GTGCAGTTGC GATATATTGT TAATGCCATC CAGGTTTGAA CCTTGTGGTC	925
	TTAATCAGCT ATATGCTATG CAATATGGTA CAGTTCCTGT AGTTCATGGA	930
	ACTGGGGGCC TCCGAGTAAG ACAACTGCCT TGAAAATTAT CGTTATCTTG	935
	GCTCCAACGC AAATGTTCTA ATTGGCTCGT GTATTCAACA GGACACAGTC	940
	GAGACCTTCA ACCCTTTTGG TGCAAAAGGA GAGGAGGGTA CAGGGTACGC	945
25	ACTGCTCAAT TTTAGCTAAC TTTCAGTTTA TCTTTTTGCA ATGTCTTGGG	950
	GGTTCATTGC GCCATAAATC AACTTGTGAT AATTAACTGT TACTGTTCTG	955
	TACTTGCAGG TGGGCGTTCT CACCGCTAAC CGTGGACAAG ATGTTGTGGG	960
	TA A GTTTTTC CTG A CCTCTT GTCCGGTTAT A GG A TCG A CC TTG CCTGTA G	965

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	TTGTCTACAC TAATCATAGT AGTCGATTGC CCGGAGGCGT TTTGCTTGGA	9750
	TTCTGCTAAT TTAATTTTCA TGACGATAAC TCATACCATG GTTTGGTTCT	9800
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5	AATGCCGGGT TGTTCCAAGT GAAAATTTAC CTTTTGACCA TTGTGCAGGC	9900
	ATTGCGAACC GCGATGTCGA CATTCAGGGA GCACAAGCCG TCCTGGGAGG	9950
	GGCTCATGAA GCGAGGCATG ACGAAAGACC ATACGTGGGA CCATGCCGCC	10000
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	CATGTAGACG GGGACTGGGG AGGTCGAAGC GCGGGTCTCC TTGAGCTCTG	10100
10	AAGACATGTT CCTCATCCTT CCGCGGCCCG GAAGGATACC CCTGTACATT	10150
	GCGTTGTCCT GCTACAGTAG AGTCGCAATG CGCCTGCTTG CTTGGTCCGC	10200
	CGGTTCGAGA GTAGATGACG GCTGTGCTGC TGCGGCGGTG ACAGCTTCGG	10250
	GTGGATGACA GTTACAGTTT TGGGGAATAA GGAAGGGATG TGCTGCAGGA	10300
	TGGTTAACAG CAAAGCACCA CTCAGATGGC AGCCTCTCTG TCCGTGTTAC	10350
15	AGCTGAAATC AGAAACCAAC TGGTGACTCT TTAGCCTTAG CGATTGTGAA	10400
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	ACCTGTTGGA TAATTCTATC TTTGCTGCTG TTTTTCTTTT GGTCAAAAGA	10500
	GGGGTTCCCT CCGATTTCAT TAACGAAACC ACCAAAATAA CAGCACCCAG	10550
	TGCAGGTCTC AGGTTCAGAT ATACTTAAGA CTACTAAATC TAACAGCAGC	10600
20	TAAAAAGCTT AAAGATTCAG GCGACATAAC CGAACAAAAT CCACAACCGA	10650
	AGGGACCAAA GCAGGACAAG TAAAAAGGCA GNCGACACAA AGCGCAGGTC	10700
	GCTGAAAAGG CAAGCAGACA GAGGTCTGCA TTCTGTCAAC ACCACTTGTG	10750
	AAAAATGAAG AGAAGATCGA GAATTCCCGG GAATCCG	10787

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 647 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi)	OR	IGIN	AL S	JO	JRC	E:
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- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
- 5 (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..647
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid sequence for SSS I"

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

	(XI) S	EQUE	INCE	DESC	KIF I	IOIN. S	EQ I	D INO.	14.								
15		Met 1	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly 5	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys 10	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val 15	Arg
15		Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp 20	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala 25	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys 30	Val	Val
20		Arg	Ala	Arg 35	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala 40	Arg	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Val 45	Ala	Glu	Leu
		Ser	Arg 50	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala 55	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln 60	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala
25		Pro 65	Pro	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 70	Phe	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 75	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 80
30		Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro 85	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Leu 90	Pro	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val 95	Gly
30		Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro 100	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu 105		Ile	Ala	Glu	Asp 110	Ser	Ile
35		Asp	Ser	Ile 115	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser 120		Gln	Asp	Ser	Glu 125	Ile	Met	Asp
		Ala	Asn 130		Gln	Pro	Gln	Ala 135		Val	Thr	Arg	Ser 140		Val	Phe	Val
40		Thr 145	_	Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro 150		Ala	Lys	Ser	Gly 155		Leu	Gly	Asp	Val 160
45		Cys	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro 165		Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala 170		Gly	His	Arg	Val 175	Met
45		Val	Val	Met	Pro 180		Tyr	Leu	Asn	Gly 185		Ser	Asp	Lys	Asn 190		Ala
50		Lys	Ala	Leu 195		Thr	Gly	Lys	His 200		. Lys	Ile	Pro	205		Gly	Gly
		Ser	His 210		Val	. Thr	Ph∈	Phe 215		Glu	туг	Arg	Asp 220		. Val	Asp	Trp
55		Val 225		val	Asp	His	Pro 230		туг	His	s Arg	235		/ Ser	Leu	Туг	Gly 240
60		Asp) Asr	n Phe	Gly	/ Ala 245		e Gly	/ Asp) Asr	o Glr 250		e Arg	у Туг	Thr	Leu 255	Leu 5
60		Cys	туг	Ala	Ala 260		Glu	ı Ala	a Pro	Let 265		e Leu	ı Glu	ı Leu	Gly 270		y Tyr

	Ile	Туr	Gly 275	Gln	Asn	Cys	Met	Phe 280	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Trp 285	His	Ala	Ser
5	Leu	Val 290	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 295	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Pro 300	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr
1.0	Arg 305	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 310	Leu	Val	Ile	His	Asn 315	Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Gly 320
10	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser 325	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu 330	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu 335	Trp
15	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Leu 340	Glu	Trp	Val	Phe	Pro 345	Glu	Trp	Ala	Arg	Arg 350	His	Ala
	Leu	Asp	Lys 355	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val	Asn 360	Phe	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala 365	Val	Val	Thr
20	Ala	Asp 370	Arg	Ile	Val	Thr	Val 375	Ser	Gln	Gly	Туr	Ser 380	Trp	Glu	Val	Thr
25	Thr 385	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln 390	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu 395	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys 400
23	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly 405	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ile 410	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Trp 415	Asn
30	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asp 420	Lys	Cys	Leu	Pro	His 425	His	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp 430	Asp	Leu
	Ser	Gly	Lys 435	Ala	Lys	Cys	Lys	Ala 440	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Glu 445	Leu	Gly	Leu
35	Pro	Val 450	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	Pro 455	Leu	Ile	Gly	Phe	Ile 460	Gly	Arg	Leu	Asp
40	Tyr 465		Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp 470	Leu	Ile	Lys	Met	Ala 475	Ile	Pro	Glu	Leu	Met 480
40	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	Gln 485	Phe	Val	Met	Leu	Gly 4 90	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ile 495	Phe
45	Glu	Gly	Trp	Met 500		Ser	Thr	Glu	Ser 505		Туr	Lys	Asp	Lys 510		Arg
	Gly	Trp	Val 515		Phe	Ser	Val	Pro 520		Ser	His	Arg	Ile 525		Ala	Gly
50	Суѕ	Asp 530		Leu	Leu	Met	Pro 535		Arg	Phe	Glu	Pro 540		Gly	Leu	Asn
55	Gln 545		Tyr	Ala	Met	Gl.n 550		Gly	Thr	Val	Pro 555		Val	His	Gly	Thr 560
	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asp 565		Val	. Glu	Thr	Phe 570		Pro	Phe	Gly	7 Ala 575	Lys
60	Gly	r Glų	Glu	Gly 580		Gly	Trp	Ala	9he		Pro	Leu	Thr	Val		Lys
	Met	. Leu	Trp 595		Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala 600		Ser	Thr	Phe	605		His	. Lys

	Pro	Ser 610	Trp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met 615	Lys	Arg	Gly	Met	Thr 620	Lys	Asp	His	Thr	
5	Trp 625	Asp	His	Ala	Ala	Glu 630	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Ile 635	Phe	Glu	Trp	Ala	Phe 640	
	Val	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr 645	Val	Met										
10													•				
15	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUE (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRAI (D) TOPO	NCE (TH: 5 nucle NDEI	CHAR 1072 bacic sic acid ONESS	ACTE ase paid d S: singl	RIST		5:										
	(ii) MOLEC				(gen	omic)											
20	(iii) HYPOT	гнет	ICAL:	: NO													
25	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSU (ix) FEATU (A) NAMI (B) LOCA (D) OTHE	NISN E TY IRE: E/KEY	A: triti PE: Er Y: proi I:149	cum ta ndosper moter 93	rm		- "rag	ion as	anta in i	na							
30	promoter	of SS	S I"						nita iiii	пg							
	(xi) SEQUE					-											
	TCTAGATG	CA T	GCTG	GATAG	G CG	GTCG.	ATGT	GTG	GAGT	AAT	AGTA	GTAG.	AT G	CAGA	ATCG	т 6	50
35	TTCGGTCT	AC T	TGTC	GCGGA	CG'	TGAT	GCCT	АТА	TACA	TGA	TCAT	ACCT.	AG A	TATT	CTCA	T 1	120
	AACTATGC'	TC A	ATTC'	TATCA	AT'	TGCT	CGAC	AGT	AATT	CGT	TTAC	CCAC	CG I	'AATA	CTTA	T 1	180
40	GATCTTGA	GA G	AAGT	CACTA	A GT	GAAA	ССТА	TGC	cccc	CAG	GTCT	ATTT	TG C	ATCA	TATT	A 2	240
10	ATCTTCCA	АТ А	CTTA	GTTAI	TT	CCAT	TGCC	GTT	TATT	TTA	CTTT	GTAT	ст т	TATT	TCTT	т :	300
	TTATTATA	AA A	AATA	CCAA	A AA	TATT	ATCT	TAT	CATA	TCT	ATCA	GATC	TC A	TTCT	CGTA	А :	360
45	GTGACCGT	GA A	GGGA	TTGAC	AA	cccc	TTTA	TCG	TGTT	GGT	TGCG	AGGT	тс т	TGTT	TGTT	T 4	120
	GTGTAGGT	GC G	TGTG	ACTCC	G CA	CGTC	TCCT	ACT	GGAT	TGA	TACC	TTGG	GT I	TTCA	AAAA	.C 4	480
E 0	TGAGAAAA	AT A	.CTTA	CGCT	A CT	TTAC	TGCA	TAA	CCCT	TTC	СТСТ	ттаа	AA A	AAAA	AACC	'A !	540
50	ACGTAGTA	тт с	AAGA	GGTAC	G CA	CGCT	ACCA	TCC	тстс	CAA	CAGG	AGCG	CG G	SAGAT	CTTT	G (600
	TCCGGCAG	GT T	GATG	CGGGG	c cg	GGGA	AGAA	СТС	CAGC	TGC	CTTG	GCCA	GC 1	TGGT	CGTG	A	660
55	GCCGCCCC	AG C	GGCG	тстто	G AA	CCTG	TCCA	CGT	AGCG	CTC	CCTG	ACAC	GC G	GCGT	GAAC	T '	720
	GAGAAGGC	TT G	TCGA	TGAA	с тс	CAGC	TGTT	GTG	CCAG	сст	AGCT	TGCG	CC 1	тстт	CTGC	T.	780
	GGGTCATG	cc c	TTCG	AGAA	A CC	CACC	TTGG	CCA	CCCT	TGT	GCTT	GAGC	GG C	GCGC	CACC	T	840
60	CAGCAGGC	GG C	cccc	тссс	3 ልጥ	CAAC	ACCC	സ്യ	ירית:רי	יתיתי	CGGA	GCAG	יפר פ	CCTC	raaca	·T	900

	TGAACTTGAA	AGGCGGTGGC	CCCATGATGG	ATGGGGGGAG	CATGCCAAAG	ACTTGGTTGA	960
	GGAAAGTGGT	GTTGGCGTCC	ACCTCCAGTG	CCTGCAGTTT	GGAAGCCAGA	CGATTGGCGT	1020
5	CGATCTCTGG	CTCCGGCTGG	AAGGAGGCTC	GACGCTCCGG	TGTGCCAGAA	CGCAAAGGGA	1080
	GGAGCGGCAG	CTCTGGCTGA	GCAGACCCCG	CGCCCATGTA	CTCTGCATTG	GGCCAAGGCT	1140
1.0	GCAGGGCAA	GCCACCGGGA	TGGGGGCGCG	AGGTGGACTG	CGCACCGGAG	GAAGGCCAAG	1200
10	CTCAACCTCG	GTGAGGTTCG	CCCCAGACCA	GGGCGGCAGG	CTCGGGTCCA	CAAAGGGCCA	1260
	AACCGCCTCG	TCCGCCCCGA	AACTGTCCAG	GACAGACGGC	GGACGACGGA	AGGCCGTGTC	1320
15	GTCGAGCTCG	AGCAGCAGAG	GGTCCGTGCG	GGTGATGTCT	TGCCAAATGG	ACTCCACCTC	1380
	CAGCAGGAAG	GGGGACTGGT	CCATCGCCCC	TGGCCAAGCC	ACTGGTACGC	CAAAGATGGC	1440
20	ATCAGCAGCG	TTTGCACCAG	GGGGAGCAGC	CACACCTTGG	AGGACAGGGA	GGGTGCGGAC	1500
20	GTCGACGCCA	GCAAAACGTG	GCTGGAGCAA	GTTGCCGTCG	CGTGCCGGCC	TCGGCGAGCG	1560
	CGAGCGGCTG	TAGGAGCGCT	CGGTGCCCTC	AGACTCGGAC	AGTGCGCCAG	TGGGAGAGCC	1620
25	ATGGCGACGC	CGGCCACCAC	TGGACGTGCC	ATGGCGCTGG	TCCTGACGGC	GCCTGGATGG	1680
	CCCGTCCTCG	CGGGCAGCTC	CACCTGAGCG	GCACCCGAGG	AGCACACCCC	GCCAAGCTGG	1740
30	GCCAGGGCGG	CTGCGGCGAC	GGCGACGGCC	GCGGTCGCGG	TCTGCACCAT	CATCTTCATC	1800
30	TTCGTCATCG	TGGCGCCTCG	GACAAGGATG	CTCGCTGTCA	CCGACGCGAG	GGACGTGAGC	1860
	CGGCTCAGCC	CGCCCTTCCT	CGACGTGGCG	AGCCCTGCGG	ATATGCTCCT	CGAGCGGCCA	1920
35	TTGGGGGTCG	TTGGCGCGCG	GCATCTCGGG	GTCGCGGTCA	GCTATCGGGG	TGTAGTCCTT	1980
	TGTGGTGTCC	AGGTGGATGA	GCAGAGAGAA	ATCCGGCCCC	TCTAGCCCCT	CGTCCCGGGG	2040
40	GCAGCCCTCC	GGCAGCGTCT	GGCGGCCCCT	GGGGTCCAGG	GGTCGATCGA	TGATGGAGAA	2100
40	CCCCCTTTTG	GTGGGGATGT	CGTCCGGACT	CCATGCCCAC	ACCCAGGCAA	AGAGGCAGGC	2160
	CGTGTTGGAG	AGGGAGGTCG	TCTGCCGCTC	CAACCAGTCG	ACGTGGCATG	TCTTCCCGAG	2220
45	CGCATCCTGC	CCCGCCTCCT	TGTTCCAGGA	CTGCACCGGC	ATGTTCTCGA	CGGCGATGCG	2280
	GCAGTAGTAC	CGCCAGACAC	GGCGGTGGCC	GTGTGCCGAT	GGTGACCAGG	CCGACAGGGA	2340
50	GAGCGCGACG	CCCCAGCAGG	AGACGACCC	AGCGTCGAAA	GCGATGTCCC	GGTGCCTGAA	2400
50	GTGGACGAGC	CCAGAGATGG	CCAGGCGCAT	TGACGCGGGG	AAGGGGAAGG	AGTTAGGATG	2460
	GGCGACGCGG	CCGGAGTGAA	CCGCGGCGTG	GTGGCCGACG	GGGCTGGAGA	GGCAGAGGCG	2520
55	GAGTCATCCG	AGAGAGGTGT	ATCAGTGGCT	CTGCACAATA	CCCAGTGTCG	CCACATCATA	2580
	TCCTGCTGAA	TAACCACACA	TGTGTACTGT	CGTTAAATAA	ATCATTGGTC	ACGCGAACCC	2640
60	GGAAAAAGAC	GGCGAAAAAT	TCACGGACAC	ACGACTAGTA	GTACCCAATA	TACTCGGCAA	2700
60	AAACAGTGAC	ACGTCGTTT	GCGTTGTCGG	CCGGTGTTGT	r CGAGTCATTC	TACTATGTTT	2760
	TGTCGTTTCT	TTCTTTTCTC	CAAATCGACA	A AACCGTTTGT	CTTTGGTTAA	AAAACAGAAA	2820
65	CATACAAAA	CAAATGAAT	G CATTCAAGGC	CCGGTAATC	C AATTCTGAGO	CCAGGCTCAG	2880
	CTACACCCGC	CCTTACAAA	AAATCAAAA1	r AAATACTAGA	A AAAATTCAAA	AAATTCCAAT	2940

	TTGTTTGTGC	GTGGTAGATA	ATTTGATGCG	TGAGGTACGC	TTCAATTTTC	AAATTATTTG	3000
5	GACATCTGAG	CAGCTCTCAG	CAAAAAAGAC	AAATTCGGGG	TCTGTAAAAA	TGTTTACTGT	3060
5	TCATGCACTG	TTCTGACCCG	ATTTGTCTTT	TTTGCTGAGA	GCTTCTCAGA	AGTCCAAATG	3120
	AGCTAAAATT	TTGAGCGGAG	CTTACGTGAT	AAAATGTCTA	TCATGCAAAA	AAGGATTGGA	3180
10	ATTTTTTGAA	TTTTTTTTAT	TTTTTGTGAT	TTGTTTCCTG	GACGGGTGCA	GATAAGCCTG	3240
	GGCACCGAAA	CGCCGCACTC	AGGCTCATCC	ТТТТСТАТАА	AAGAAAAGAA	ATACATACAA	3300
15	TTTCCCTCTG	TTTTTTGAGC	AAGGGCACC	ACCCACCAAA	GAGTTTTCAA	CTCACATGGT	3360
13	ATTAGAGCAT	CTACAGCCGG	GCGTCTCAAA	CCAGCCTCAT	ACGCTTGAGC	GGGTCGCCTT	3420
	GGTCACGATT	TTTTGACCCA	GACGGGCCCC	TCAAACGGTC	CTTAAACGCC	CAGGCTGACC	3480
20	GACAACCCAC	ATATCCAGCC	CAAATATGGG	GTGGATATGG	GGGCGCCCGG	GCACGCCAGC	3540
	CCGCGGACAC	CACACATCTT	CAGTTTCTAA	TTTGAGATAT	CCGGATGTGG	AATGCGTTTT	3600
25	TGAGGGGTGA	CCGGTCCCTG	TCCGTGGATG	CGCCCGGACG	TTTGAGGGGT	TGGATTTGCC	3660
23	AAGTCTGATT	AGAGATGCTC	TTAGGTGTTC	CACCCCCATC	CCTTGATGGC	TAGGGCAAAC	3720
	TCTCCCCTCC	AAACTTTGTC	GGCGAGCCTG	TGGATTCTTC	TCTCCTCTGC	CCGCTGCTCC	3780
30	GGCGGCTGAT	GGCGGGGAGG	AGAATCCCGG	TGTCTTCGCT	TGGTTAGTTG	TTTAAGTTAC	3840
	GTACTTTTTT	AGTCCTCGCA	GGTGCGGCGT	TCGGACGTAT	GGTCGTGCTT	CTTTTTTGAG	3900
35	TTTGTCTTCC	GGGCTCTGAT	CCTCCTCGAG	TTCGTCCATC	TGGACGTACT	CGACGGAGCT	3960
33	CCGGCATAGA	TTCCTATCAT	CGTCTTGGTG	AGGTGAGGTT	ATGGTTTCTT	GTCATGTGGG	4020
	CAGATTTGGT	GCCAGATGCT	TCATATCTAT	TCAAGGGTTC	AGCGGCAACA	ACTGCGGCTC	4080
40	CAGAGCGATG	GTCCTTAAGG	GCACGTGCAC	GAAGACTTCA	CGGCTGTTAT	CGACAAGGTC	4140
	AAGCCGGCTC	CGATAGGGGA	GCAGCGACAG	CGGCGCGTCA	ACCGCTCGTT	CTGGCGGCAG	4200
45	TAGTGGTCGT	TCGGTGCTCT	CGGAACCTCG	ATGTAATTTT	TATGATTTTA	GAGATGCTTT	4260
#J	GTACTTCCGA	TCGATGAACT	CTGATAATAG	ATATCTCTTC	TCTCGCAAAA	AAAGAGAGTT	4320
	TTCAACTGAA	AACAAAAGAG	TTTCACTAGT	TCTTCTTTTA	GAAACAGAGT	TTCACTAGCA	4380
50	CTTTTTTTTG	CGAGAAGTCG	AGTTTCACTA	AGTACTAAAC	CCACGCAATT	ATTCTCAAAA	4440
	AAAAAACCCA	CGCAACTGTC	TGGATCCATC	TTCGTTTTTT	CCCCGAGAAT	CGTCTGGATC	4500
55	CATTTTCGTG	TGCGAGGCAT	CCTCTCATTT	TGCACGGCCC	AGCTCTCTTC	TCGCCGGCGT	4560
33	ACGCTGCTAC	ATGTCGGCAC	TCCACGCAAA	CAAAAAGAAG	CCCAACCGAA	AACGCACGCG	4620
	CCTTTCCAGG	CTCACCACGG	AAAAAAATAC	CACGCGCCGC	TCACGAGCAA	ACCGTGACAA	4680
60	CAGCCAGCCA	GATATGGCAA	CGGAGGCACG	GGCCGCACAC	AGCCACTGAA	AACCGCAGCT	4740
	GCTCTTCCGT	CCGTCCGTCC	CTCCGCCCGT	CCGCGCCACT	CCACTCGCCT	TGCCCCACTC	4800
65	CCACTCTTCT	CTCCCGCGC	ACACCGAGTC	GGCACCGGCT	CATCACCCAT	CACCTCGGCC	4860
0.0	TCGGCCACCG	GCAAACCCCC	CGATCCGCTT	TTGCAGGCAG	CGCACTAAAA	CCCCGGGGAG	4920

- 100 **-**

	CGCGCCCCGC GGCAGCAGCA GC	CACCGCAGT G	GGAGAGAGA	GGCTTCGCCC C	GGCCCGCAC	4980
	CGAGCGGGC GATCCACCGT CO	CGTGCGTCC G	GCACCTCCTC	CGCCTCCTCC C	CTGTCCCGC	5040
5	GCGCCCACAC CCATGGCGGC G	ACGGGCGTC C	GG	5072		
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERIS (A) LENGTH: 1706 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear					
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA					
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO					
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tausc (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm	hii				
25	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: CDS(B) LOCATION:11706(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/ hexaploid wheat DBE"	product= "partia	al cDNA for			
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION	1: SEQ ID NO:	16:			
30	GCT GTG TCG AAG CTT GAG Ala Val Ser Lys Leu Asp 1	TAT TTG A	AAG GAG CTT Lys Glu Leu 10	GGA GTT AAT Gly Val Asr	TGT ATT Cys Ile 15	48
35	GAA TTA ATG CCC TGC CA' Glu Leu Met Pro Cys His 20	r GAG TTC A s Glu Phe A	AAC GAG CTG Asn Glu Leu 25	G GAG TAC TCA 1 Glu Tyr Ser 30	Thr Ser	96
40	TCT TCC AAG ATG AAC TT Ser Ser Lys Met Asn Pho 35	r TGG GGA T e Trp Gly T 40	TAT TCT ACC Tyr Ser Thi	C ATA AAC TTO C Ile Asn Phe 45	TTT TCA Phe Ser	144
	CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC AC Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Th 50	A TCA GGC (r Ser Gly (55	GGG ATA AA/ Gly Ile Ly:	A AAC TGT GGG s Asn Cys Gly 60	G CGT GAT / Arg Asp	192
45	GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AA Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Ly 65 7	A ACT TTT (s Thr Phe '	GTA AGA GAG Val Arg Glu 7!	u Ala His Ly	A CGG GGA s Arg Gly 80	240
50	ATT GAG GTG ATC CTG GA Ile Glu Val Ile Leu As 85	T GTT GTC ' p Val Val	TTC AAC CA' Phe Asn Hi 90	T ACA GCT GA s Thr Ala Gl	G GGT AAT u Gly Asn 95	288
55	GAG AAT GGT CCA ATA TT Glu Asn Gly Pro Ile Le 100	u Ser Phe	AGG GGG GT Arg Gly Va 105	C GAT AAT AC l Asp Asn Th 11	r Thr Tyr	336
60	TAT ATG CTT GCA CCC AF Tyr Met Leu Ala Pro Ly 115	G GGA GAG 's Gly Glu 120	TTT TAT AA Phe Tyr As	C TAT TCT GG n Tyr Ser Gl 125	C TGT GGG y Cys Gly	384

				AAC Asn													432
5				TAC Tyr													480
10				TCC Ser													528
15				GGA Gly 180													576
20				ACT Thr													624
20				GTC Val													672
25				GGT Gly													720
30				CGG Arg													768
35				GGT Gly 260													816
40	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 275	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	TGG Trp 280	CAC His	AGT Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	TTT Phe 285	GTA Val	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	864
40				TTT Phe				Asp								TAC Tyr	912
45	AAT Asn 305	TTA Leu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 310	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 315	Glu	AAT Asn	CAC His	AAT Asn	CTT Leu 320	960
50	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 325	Glu	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 330	Ala	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val 335		1008
55	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys 340	Arg	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 345	Phe	TTI Phe	GTT Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu 350	Met	GTT Val	1056
60				Val					Met					Gly		ACA Thr	1104
60			Gly					Туг					Туг			TAT Tyr	1152

5		CGC Arg														TGC Cys 400	1200
J		CTC Leu														GAG Glu	1248
10		TTT Phe														GGG Gly	1296
15		CCT Pro														AAA Lys	1344
20	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 450	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 455	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 460	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CAC His	TTA Leu	1392
25		GCC Ala														CCG Pro 480	1440
		GTG Val															1488
30		CCT Pro															1536
35	Ser	AAC Asn	Leu 515	Tyr	Pro	Met	Leu	Ser 520	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile 525	Leu	Val	Leu	1584
40	Arg	Pro 530	Asp	Val	*	Glu	Thr 535	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys 540	*	Tyr	Val		1632
45	ATG Met 545	*	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	GTA Val 550	TTA Leu	TCA Ser	GTG Val	TGC Cys	ACA Thr 555	Ile	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	TTG Leu	CCA Pro 560	1680
		ATC Ile				Ala											1706
50	(i) (A (B	NFOR SEQU) LEN) TYP	ENCI GTH: E: nuc	E CHA : 9289 cleic a	ARAC base (cid	TERIS pairs											
55	(D) STR) TOF MOL	POLO	GY: li	пеаг		enomi	ic)									

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..9289
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "genomic sequence of DBE"

1.0	(xi) S	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	ION:	SEQ	ID NC): 17:								
10	CGG Arg	GAC Asp 570	CGT Arg	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	ACT Thr 575	TGG Trp	GTT Val	ACG Thr	TTG Leu	GGA Gly 580	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	48
15	CTT Leu 585	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 590	AGA Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	ATG Met	TGC Cys 595	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	ATT Ile 600	96
20	TGT Cys	CGG Arg	CAC His	ATT Ile	CGG Arg 605	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	TGC Cys	TGG Trp	TCT Ser 610	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GTC Val 615	GAA Glu	144
25	ATG Met	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys 620	CCG Pro	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GAC Asp 625	TGA *	TCG Ser	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	CCC Pro 630	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	192
30	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ATC Ile 635	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	TGA *	CCG Pro	TGA * 640	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GGC Gly 645	TAA *	GTT Val	GGG Gly	240
30	ACA Thr	CCC Pro 650	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	ATC Ile 655	TTT Phe	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	TGC Cys 660	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	TTA Leu	TGA *	288
35	GGC Gly 665	AGA Arg	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GTT Val 670	AAT Asn	GTC Val	CGA Arg	TTG Leu	TAG * 675	Arg	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAC His	TTG Leu 680	336
40	ACT Thr	TAA *	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 685	CAT His	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	GTG Val 690	*	CCG Pro	TGA *	TGG Trp	TCT Ser 695	CTT Leu	384
45	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	GGA Gly	GTC Val 700	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	GTG Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr 705	Val	TGA *	GTT Val	ATG Met	CAT His 710	Glu	CGT Arg	432
50	AAG Lys	TAG *	TTT Phe 715	Gln	GAT Asp	CAC His	TCC Ser	TTG Leu 720	Ile	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 725	Ala	ACC Thr	GTT Val	480
30	GCG Ala	TTG Leu 730	Phe	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	CTC Leu 735	Ser	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	TAT Tyr	GTT Val 740	Ser	CAC	CAT His	ATA Ile	528
55	TGC Cys 745	Leu	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 750	Ala	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	CAT His	TAC Tyr 755	Pro	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	TAT Tyr 760	576
60			'AAA Lys		Ser 765	*	TCT Ser	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	: Glu	ATT	GCT Ala	GAC Glu	TCC Ser 775	TCG Ser	624

												GTC Val					672
5	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 795	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 800	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	720
10	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr 810	Tyr	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	CCT Pro 815	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	TAG *	TGG Trp 820	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GTT Val	GGG Gly	768
15	ACG Thr 825	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GCA Ala 830	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GTT Val	ATC Ile	TTA Leu 835	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	AGA Arg	TTT Phe 840	816
20												ATG Met					864
20												TCT Ser					912
25												CCT Pro					960
30												CGA Arg 900					1008
35												CAT His					1056
40												ACC Thr					1104
40										Met		ACA Thr					1152
45				Lys					Ala			CAT His		Ala			1200
50			Asp					Asp				TCC Ser 980	Tyr				1248
55	TAG * 985	Trp	AGC Ser	CAT	GCG	CCA Pro	Ile	GCG Ala	G GAG	ATC	TCC Ser 995	Glu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	GGA Gly 1000	1296
60						Ala					Arg	CCG Pro				ACA Thr	1344
60					. Ile					. Asp					, His	CTC Leu	1392

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				Leu	GGA Gly				Arg					*			1440
5			Ser		GTT Val			Asn					His				1488
10		Ser			GGG Gly		Leu					Pro					1536
15					CGG Arg 1085	Thr					Ala					Arg	1584
20	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	TCC Ser 1100	AAA Lys)	TGG Trp	ACG Thr	GTG Val	AGA Arg 1109	Thr	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	CGA Arg	CAC His 1110	Ala	CGG Arg	1632
20				Gln	AGC Ser				Arg					Arg			1680
25			Thr		CGA Arg			Pro					Asn				1728
30		Leu			TAT Tyr		Ala					Thr					1776
35					GCG Ala 116	Arg					Asn					Pro	1824
40	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	AAA Lys 118	ATC Ile 0	AAT Asn	CAC His	CGA Arg	TCG Ser 118	Leu	GGG Gly	GTT Val	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 119	Met	ACG Thr	1872
40				Met	GCC Ala				Cys					Pro			1920
45			Arg		AGG Arg			Gly					Pro				1968
50	CGG Arg 122	Trp	CGA Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GCG Ala 123	Thr	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 123	Val	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TGC Cys 1240	2016
55					GAG Glu 124	Ala					Glu					Asp	2064
60					GTG Val 0					Tyr					Ala		2112
60				Ala	GGA Gly				Pro					Ala			2160

	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 1290	Val	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val 1295	Tyr	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 1300	Thr	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	2208
5	CTC Leu 1305	Cys	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	CCA Pro 1310	Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 1319	GTG Val	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro 1320	2256
10	GAG Glu	TAG *	AGT Ser	TCA Ser	TCA Ser 1325	Ala	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	GCG Ala	CCG Pro 1330	Arg	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 1335	Gly	2304
15	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 1340	Phe	TGT Cys	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 1345	Asn	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	TAG * 1350	Gly	GAC Asp	2352
20	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GGT Gly 1359	Phe	CCT Pro	TGA *	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 136	Asp	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 136	Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2400
	GCA Ala	TGT Cys 1370	Leu	CAT His	TGA *	AGG Arg	CGA Arg 137	Ala	GCA Ala	CGA Arg	CAT His	GCT Ala 1380	Leu	CGG Arg	GTA Val	CAG Gln	2448
25		Arg					Ser					CTA Leu 5				TTC Phe 1400	2496
30	CAA Gln	TGT Cys	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GGA Gly 140	Ser	TTA Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	GGT Gly 141	Asp	CAT His	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCT Ala 141		2544
35	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 142	Tyr	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	TAG *	AAA Lys 142	Leu	TTA Leu	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 143	Leu	TTT Phe	2592
40	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 143	Cys	GTT Val	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GGC Gly 144	Ser	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	AGG Arg 144	Gly	GTA Val	TGG Trp	2640
40			Gly					Leu					Gly			GAT Asp	2688
45	CCC Pro 146	Ser	TCC Ser	ATA Ile	TAG *	CAC His 147	Gly	'ATG	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	TGC Cys 147	*	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	CTG Leu 1480	
50	CAT His	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 148	Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	ATT	TTT Phe 149	Leu	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	ACT Thr 149	TGT Cys 5	2784
55	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	Glr	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATC Met	ATC : Ile 150	: Lys	GAC Glu	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	r GTC Val 151	l Il∈	AGA Arg	2832
60	CAT His	TTG Leu	TAC * 151	Let	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TT1 Phe 152	e Asp	CAA Glr	AA(a Asi	TTO	TA! * 152	Phe	r ACT e Thr	GTT Val	2880
	GTI Val	Lys 153	Gly	CCT Pro	TGA	A ATC	2 ATA 2 Ile 153	e Ph∈	r TTT e Phe	TAT Tyr	AA! Asi	T ATT	Me!	G TT	r GCA ≘ Ala	A AGT a Ser	2928

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		Ser	AAA Lys				His					Val					2976
5	GTT Val		TTG Leu			Gln					His					Trp	3024
10			GAC Asp		Pro					Gln					Ile		3072
15			CAC His 1595	Leu					Lys					Asn			3120
20			GGT Gly)					Ala					Asp				3168
20		Gln	CTG Leu				Thr					Phe					3216
25			AGC Ser			Leu					Asn					*	3264
30			CAT His		His					Ala					Ile		3312
35	ATT Ile	TAA *	TAC Tyr 167	Pro					Tyr			GTT Val		Ser			3360
40			AGT Ser 0					Ile					*		CAA Gln		3408
10		Gly	GTA Val				Phe					Thr			TAG *		3456
45	TAG *		GCC Ala			Val					His					Pro	3504
50			CTG Leu		Phe					Phe					Ser		3552
55			CAT His 175	Ile					Thr					Gly			3600
60			ATT Ile 0					Leu					Cys				3648
00		Arg	TTC Phe				Ser					Lys					3696

	GAA AAC CTA TAA TCG TCG TAA AAA AAA ATA TGT TAC GTA AAA TTA CAA 3744 Glu Asn Leu * Ser Ser * Lys Lys Ile Cys Tyr Val Lys Leu Gln 1805 1810	1
5	ATG TAA AAA CAT AGT GTA AAA TGT ACA TAA AAT ACA TTT TTT GAC CTA 379: Met * Lys His Ser Val Lys Cys Thr * Asn Thr Phe Phe Asp Leu 1820 1825 1830	2
10	TAT TTT TGT TAA TGC CAA ATT TTA TAC AGT AAA TCA ATA TGA ATG Tyr Phe Phe Cys * Cys Gln Ile Leu Tyr Ser Lys Ser Ile * Met 1835 1840 1845	0
15	TAA CTA TTT GTA TTT CAA ATG TAA TTT ATT TAT GAA ATG GTC GTA AGA 388 * Leu Phe Val Phe Gln Met * Phe Ile Tyr Glu Met Val Val Arg 1850 1855 1860	8
2.0	TTA CCT CGG GTG AAG AAT AAC TTA TTC TGC ACC CTG GGT GAT GAA TAG 393 Leu Pro Arg Val Lys Asn Asn Leu Phe Cys Thr Leu Gly Asp Glu * 1865 1870 1875 1880	6
20	TAA CAC TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA CCG GCT 398 * His Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Pro Ala 1885 1890 1895	4
25	GCT GCT AAT GAT GTT AAT ATT TCG CAA GTA CCT AAG CTG GAT TTT TCT 403 Ala Ala Asn Asp Val Asn Ile Ser Gln Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Phe Ser 1900 1905 1910	2
30	CCA TGA GAC ATC AAT CCA TAA TTG AAA TTG GTC ACG ACA GTT GAA TAG 408 Pro * Asp Ile Asn Pro * Leu Lys Leu Val Thr Thr Val Glu * 1915 1920 " 1925	30
35	TTG ATA GCT GAA AAT GAA ATC CAG CAT GCT ACT GTC TTG CCA TCT CCA 412 Leu Ile Ala Glu Asn Glu Ile Gln His Ala Thr Val Leu Pro Ser Pro 1930 1935 1940	28
40	GAC TTG CTA ACA TGA ATT TTG TCT GCC TAC CTG TCA TTT GTA CCA ACG 41 Asp Leu Leu Thr * Ile Leu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Ser Phe Val Pro Thr 1945 1950 1955 1960	76
40	TTC CCA ATT GCC CTC TCA TTA TTC GTG TGT ACC ATG CAT ATG TGT TTT 42 Phe Pro Ile Ala Leu Ser Leu Phe Val Cys Thr Met His Met Cys Phe 1965 1970 1975	24
45	AAC ATG ATT ATT GTT GGC TAT ATT TCT CTT TGG AAA CAT GAC TAA TTT 42 Asn Met Ile Ile Val Gly Tyr Ile Ser Leu Trp Lys His Asp * Phe 1980 1985 1990	72
50	ATC ACC CGT TTT GTA TAA ACT GCT TGT TTT CAT ATC AGG ATG AAC TTT 43 Ile Thr Arg Phe Val * Thr Ala Cys Phe His Ile Arg Met Asn Phe 1995 2000 2005	20
55	TGG GGA TAT TCT ACC ATA AAC TTC TTT TCA CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC ACA Trp Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Thr 2010 2015 2020	68
	TCA GGC GGG ATA AAA AAC TGT GGG CGT GAT GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AAA 44 Ser Gly Gly Ile Lys Asn Cys Gly Arg Asp Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Lys 2025 2030 2035 2040	116
60	ACT TTT GTA AGA GAG GCT CAC AAA CGG GGA ATT GAG GTA AGC AAG TCG 44 Thr Phe Val Arg Glu Ala His Lys Arg Gly Ile Glu Val Ser Lys Ser 2045 2050 2055	164

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-	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GTT Val 2060	Ala	CCT Pro	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CTT Leu 2065	Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	ATG Met	CGA Arg 2070	Arg	CAT His	4512
5	GTT Val	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2075	Arg	TGA *	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	ATG Met 2080	Leu	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 2085	Gln	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	4560
10	GTA Val	ATG Met 2090	AGA Arg)	ATG Met	GTC Val	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr 2095	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 2100	Ser	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	CTA Leu	4608
15	CAT His 2105	Thr	ATA Ile	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	CAC His 2110	Pro	AGG Arg	TGA *	CAG Gln	ATC Ile 2115	Phe	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	TAA * 2120	4656
20	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	CAT His	AGA Arg 2129	Cys	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CAT His	AGA Arg 2130	Cys	GTT Val	ATG Met	TAG *	TAG * 2135	Phe	4704
20	TTT Phe	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 2140	Ile	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATG Met	CAG Gln 2149	Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn 2150	Tyr	TCT Ser	4752
25	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 215	Asn	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 216	Asn	CAT His	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val 2169	Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	4800
30	ATT Ile	GTA Val 217	GAT Asp 0	TGT Cys	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr 217	Arg	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 218	Phe	TAG *	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	4848
35	TTT Phe 218	Phe	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 219	Ala	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 219	Met	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	CAA Gln 2200	4896
40	GCT Ala	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	AAA Lys 220	Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	CAT His 221	Ile	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 221	Val	4944
40	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	ACT Thr	AAT Asn 222	Val	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	ATT Ile 222	Asp	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 223	Asn	TCT Ser	4992
45	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	ATG Met 223	Lys	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 224	Thr	GTA Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	GTC Val 224	Asn	TAA *	TTT Phe	5040
50	ACT Thr	TT1 Phe 225	GTT Val	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	CTG Leu 225	Gly	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 226	Cys	TGA *	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	5088
55	TCG Ser 226	Phe	TGA	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 227	His	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 227	Phe	CAG Gln	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 2280	5136
60	ATT	TAT Tyr	TGT Cys	TTG Leu	TT1 Phe 228	e Ala	TG1 Cys	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe 229	e Arg	AGA J Arg	TTC Phe	TTA Lev	AAA Lys 229	GAA Glu	5184
00	TGI Cys	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 230	Lys	TCT Ser	GTC Val	G GGA L Gly	Y Ser 230	Ser	TA# *	CGT Arc	GTA J Val	TGC Trp 231	Ser	TCC Ser	5232

	AAT . Asn			*					Arg					Tyr			5280
5		TAT Tyr 2330	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 2335	*	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 2340	Arg	CGT Arg	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	5328
10		Cys			CAA Gln		Leu					Ile			TTT Phe	TAA * 2360	5376
15	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 2365	Phe	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GAT Asp 2370	Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 2375	Lys	5424
20					Ser					Leu					AGA Arg)		5472
20	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 2395	Ser	ACT Thr	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr 2400	*	CAT His	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 2409	Ser	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	5520
25			Leu		-			Arg					Ser		CTG Leu		5568
30		Gly					Ser					Asn.			ACT Thr		5616
35	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	AGT Ser 244	Gly	ATG Met	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	TAA * 2450	Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	ТАА *	AAG Lys 245	Phe	5664
40	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	ATA Ile 246	Leu	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAA * 246	Leu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	ACA Thr 247	Tyr	ATA Ile	5712
40				Lys					His					Gly	GCA Ala	CGC Arg	5760
45	AGA Arg	ATT Ile 249	Ile	CCG Pro	CAT His	CTG Leu	TCT Ser 249	Thr	AGA Arg	ATG Met	ATA Ile	ACA Thr 250	His	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	5808
50		Glu					Lys					Arg			TCT Ser	TGT Cys 2520	5856
55						Lys					Phe				ATT 1 Ile 253		5904
60					туг					. Val					ı Ser	GAG Glu	5952
60	AAA Lys	TGC Tr	ATC Met 255	Tyr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	GTA Val	TT1 Phe 256	<u>*</u>	TTC Phe	TAC	ATA Ile	CAT His	Pro	A TTT D Phe	TTA Leu	6000

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		ATT Ile 2570	Ser	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 2575	Ser	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 2580	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	6048
5	AAT Asn 2585	Ile	TGC Cys	ATG Met	TTC Phe	GAA Glu 2590	Val	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	CAC His	GAA Glu 2595	*	GCA Ala	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 2600	6096
10	ATA Ile	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 2605	Leu	CAA Gln	CAC His	CTA Leu	AAC Asn 2610	Leu	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TTC Phe	TCC Ser 2615	*	6144
15	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	TGT Cys 2620	Ser	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 2625	Gly	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TAA *	TTT Phe 2630	Thr	TTT Phe	6192
20	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 2635	Cys	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	TGA * 264	GGG Gly O	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 2645	Phe	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	6240
20	GTA Val	GTG Val 2650	Phe	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	TTA Leu 265	*	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 266	Leu	CTC Leu	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	6288
25	GCA Ala 2669	Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	TCC Ser 267	His	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	TAA *	AAA Lys 267	Trp	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp 2680	6336
30	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val	GAC Asp 268	Asn	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GCG Ala	CAT His 269	Leu	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 269	Glu	6384
35	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 270	Ile	GGT Gly	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CAT His 270	Cys	GAT Asp	ATT	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 271	Val	TAT Tyr	6432
4.0	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	GCT Ala 271	Gly	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 272	Gly	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	TGA	TCT Ser 272	Arg	GTG Val	CAT His	6480
40	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 273	Ser	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 273	Cys	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	TCT	CCC Pro 274	Thr	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	6528
45	AGC Ser 274	Туг	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CAA Glm	GTA Val 275	Leu	ACT Thi	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GTT Val 275	. Val	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GTA Val	CCG Pro 2760	
50	GGA Gly	CAT His	TGI Cys	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 276	Ile	CAT His	TAZ	A AGG Arg	CAC His 277	*	TGC Trp	ATT	TGC Cys	TGG Trp 277	TGG Trp	6624
55	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	C CGA	A ATO J Met 278	: Ser	TTC Lev	TGC Trg	AAG Ly:	G TCC s Ser 278	Thr	CCT	T ATA	A CCA Pro	GG: Gl: 27	/ Lys	TTG Leu	6672
	TGC Trp	G CAA	A ТАС 1 Тул 279	. Le	G GAA	A ATO	G GG?	TG/ * 28	Va]	AA7 L Asr	T GTO	C ACA	TG(Tr ₁ 28() II	r TT e Phe	TAT Tyr	6720
60	ATA Ile	A ТАС Э Ту: 28:	r Hi	C ATO	G ATO	ATA	A CAG Hi: 28	s Me	G TA/	A ATA	A ТА' ∋ Ту:	r AAG r Asi 28:	n Ası	г та э ту	T AG	r GTA r Val	6768

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	TGC Cys 2825	Ile	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CTA Leu 2830	Arg	AGT Ser	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 2835	Leu	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	Ser	TAG * 2840	6816
5	TAC Tyr					Ser					Arg					Ile	6864
10	CAC His				Ile					Pro					Lys		6912
15	CAT His	AGG Arg	GCT Ala 2875	Phe	TAG *	TTA Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr 2880	Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val	TGG Trp	TGA * 2885	Ile	ATC Ile	CAC His	6960
20			Ile			ATG Met		Phe					Glu				7008
20	TTG Leu 2905	Ile	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 2910	Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 291	Phe	CAT His	AGG Arg	TAA *	CTT Leu 2920	7056
25	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	TAA *	AGA Arg 2925	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 2930	Ile	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val	GAT Asp 2935	Tyr	7104
30	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	ATA Ile	CAC His 294	*	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAG * 294	Val	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 295	Leu	CCA Pro	7152
35	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 295	His	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	TAG * 296	Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 296	Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	7200
40	TAA *		Thr			TTC Phe		Pro					Gly			AGA Arg	7248
40		Tyr				TCC Ser 299	Pro					Ser				AGG Arg 3000	7296
45	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 300	Lys	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ACG Thr 301	Thr	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 301		7344
50	CGC Arg	TTA Leu	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 302	Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 302	Lys	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 303	Leu	TTT Phe	7392
55	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	ATT Ile 303	*	TCG Ser	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 304	Ile	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	TTC Phe 304	Ser	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	7440
60			Ser			TTA Leu		ı Ala					ı Ile			TCA Ser	7488
00	GGC Gly 306	Arg	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 307	Leu	G GCA	CAC Glr	TAT Tyr	CAA Glr 307	ı Lev	r GGT ı Gly	ATC Met	TGC Cys	ACA Thr 3080	7536

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				TAC Tyr		Gly					Tyr					Ile	7584
5		_		GGG Gly 3100	Arg					Glu					Leu		7632
10				GGG Gly					Thr					*			7680
15			Leu	CAT His				Met					Arg				7728
20		Ser		ТАА *			Lys			AGA Arg		Ser					7776
20		_	-	ATA Ile		Val					Lys					Leu	7824
25				CAG Gln 3180	Tyr					Tyr					Arg		7872
30				ACT Thr 5					Asn					Leu			7920
35			Ser	CCC Pro				Phe					Ser				7968
40		Ser		ACA Thr			Arg					Ser					8016
40			_	GTT Val		Gly					Gly					Tyr	8064
45				CTT Leu 326	Leu					Asp					Ile		8112
50				GAG Glu 5					Gln					Pro			8160
55			Leu	CCA Pro				Ile					Leu				8208
60		Ile		TGA *			Ser			TTT Phe		Glu					8256
60	TAC Tyr	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GAC Asp 332	Pro	TGC Cys	CGT Arg	ATA Ile	AAT Asn 333	Gly	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	TGA *	CAG Gln 333	His	8304

	GTT CTT (TCA GTT Ser Val 3340	.* Ala	AAA TTT Lys Phe	GTG CAA Val Gln 3345	TTG CAA Leu Gln	AGA AGC Arg Ser 3350	TTT AGA Phe Arg	8352
5	Ile Met	TGG AAC Trp Asn 3355	ATG CAC Met His	TTA CAT Leu His 336	Phe Ile	TGA CAA TGA CAA	TAT AGG Tyr Arg 3365	AAG GAG Lys Glu	8400
10	AGC CCG Ser Pro 3370	Thr Ser	CAT GCT His Ala	CCT CTA Pro Leu 3375	GAC TCG Asp Ser	G AGG AAT Arg Asn 3380	Ser Gln	GAT TGT Asp Cys	8448
15	CTG TCA Leu Ser 3385	AAA GAT Lys Asp	TGA GGA * Gly 3390	Arg Gly	AGA TGC Arg Cys	GCA ATT Ala Ile 3395	TCT TTG Ser Leu	TTT GTC Phe Val 3400	8496
2.0	TCA TGG Ser Trp	TTT CTC Phe Leu	AAG TAA Lys * 3405	GAC TTA Asp Leu	TAT CTO Tyr Let 341	G ATC TCT 1 lle Ser 10	TCA ATT Ser Ile	TTT GAG Phe Glu 3415	8544
20	ATT GCC Ile Ala	TGT TTT Cys Phe 342	Ser Gln	TGG CAT	ATG TTG Met Let 3425	G TCA GGT u Ser Gly	GAA ACA Glu Thr 343	Ser Asn	8592
25	CCC AGT Pro Ser	ATT AAT Ile Asn 3435	AGA GCC Arg Ala	AAC ATO Asn Met	Lys Gl	A TTG CTT y Leu Leu	ATC TGA Ile * 3445	GAT ATC Asp Ile	8640
30	TGC CAA Cys Gln 345	Ser *	ATT CTT	AGA TTO Arg Phe 3455	ACC TTO	C TTC AGT e Phe Ser 346	Ile Ser	GAC CTT Asp Leu	8688
35	CTA AGC Leu Ser 3465	ATT TTC	ATT TTT le Ile Phe 347	Phe Phe	C AAT TG e Asn Cy	T TAG GGA S * Gly 3475	GTT CCA Val Pro	ATG TTT Met Phe 3480	8736
	TAC ATG Tyr Met	GGC GAT	GAA TAT Glu Tyr 3485	GGC CAG	s Thr Ly	A GGG GGC s Gly Gly	AAC AAC Asn Asr	AAT ACA Asn Thr 3495	8784
40	TAC TGC Tyr Cys	CAT GAT His Asp 350	Ser Ty	GTC AG	T ACA AT r Thr Il 3505	TT TGG TCA Le Trp Se	A CAT ATT	r GTT GTT ≥ Val Val 10	8832
45	CTA AGT Leu Ser	AAC TAT Asn Ty: 3515	r CTT CAA	n Ile Ph	T GCA TI e Ala Pi 20	TC ATC CG	r CAT GGG g His Gly 3525	C TCT TCT y Ser Ser	8880
50	GTA GGT Val Gly 353	Gln Le	A TTT TCO u Phe Se	G CTG GG r Leu Gl 3535	A TAA AA Y * Ly	AA AGA AC ys Arg Th 35	r Ile Le	C TGA CTT u * Leu	8928
55	GCA AAG Ala Lys 3545	G ATT CT s Ile Le	G CTG CC u Leu Pr 35	o His As	AC CAA A' sp Gln I	TT CCG CA le Pro Gl 3555	A GTA AG n Val Se	T ATT CCG r Ile Pro 3560	8976
66	TTG AA' Leu As	T AAT TT n Asn Ph	C TGT GT e Cys Va 3565	A GAA CO 1 Glu Pi	ro Leu L	AG GTG CC ys Val Pr 570 _.	T CCA AA	C GCT AAG n Ala Lys 3575	9024
60	CGA GC Arg Al	a Arg Se	A ATT TO er lle Se 580	A CAC CO	CT AAT C ro Asn G 3585	AA GTT GO	y Val Va	C TAT TTG al Tyr Leu 590	9072

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	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	TGA * 3595	Ser	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAG * 3600	Gly	GTG Val	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	TCT Ser 3609	Trp	CCT Pro	TGA *	9120
5	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 3610	Ser	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	ACG Thr 3619	Ala	GCA Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 3620	Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	9168
10		Ala					Glu					Cys			CAT His	GGT Gly 3640	9216
15						Thr					Cys				GAA Glu 3659	Asn	9264
					ТАА * 0				Α								9289

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CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

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- 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2,
 wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
 - 4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the Triticum species is Triticum tauschii.
- 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the 30 homology is at least 90%.
 - 8. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

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- 9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.
- 10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

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- 12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.
- 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.
- 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:17.
- 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
 - 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

- 5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.
- 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
- 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to
 the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more
 promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of
 SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and
 DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence
 encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted
 gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

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A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

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- 24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.
- 10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.
- 26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.
- 27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the
 20 nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense
 orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group
 consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen
 synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.
 28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to
- 25 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
 - 29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.
- 30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.
 - 31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

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- 32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.
- 5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.
- 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium.
 - 35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
- 15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- 20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

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38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

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39. A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

40. A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

- 41. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.
- 42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.
- 20 43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.
 - 44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
- 45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 46. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 30 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in

 the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.
- 47. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence

 compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, in which a
 5 mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is
 detected.
 - 49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48, in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 10 50. A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
- sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
- 20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
 - A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
- one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.
 - 52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51 wherein the product is a food product.

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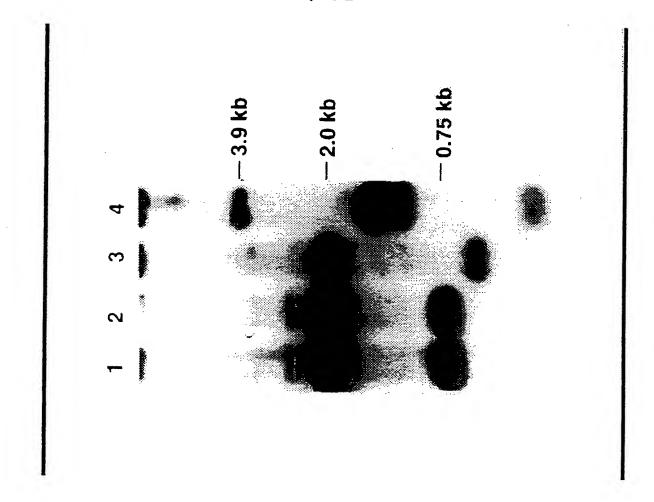
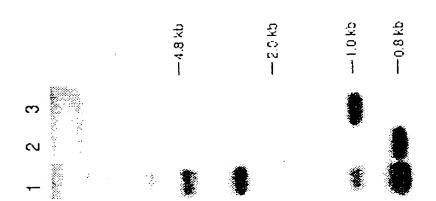


FIGURE 1

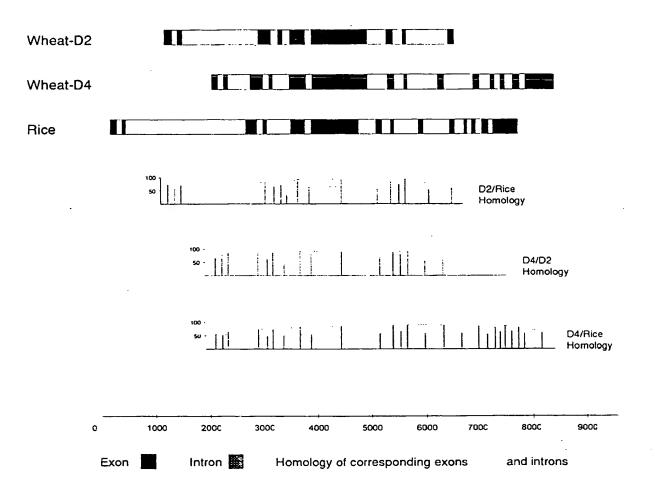


			E7.31	E7.14 <u>E7.</u>
Bam H1 fragments E7.3	E7.18	<u>E7.8</u>	E7.31	
Eco R1 fragments				
Evan anatolisia saula				
Exon-containing regio	ons (
	4			4
		E1.1 E	1.2	E1.5
E1 Bam H1 fragments E1.3	E1.4	E1.1 E	1.2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments	E1.4 E1.7	E1.1 E	1.2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments E1.3	E1.7	E1.1 E	1.2	E1.5
Eco R1 fragments	E1.7	E1.1 E	1.2	E1.5

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	1 meinfkvlsk	.****v*p**	prp*a*	***h***aa* **pa****g* kic*psqh*t	pg****** **s* *lkf*sqers *******ggk
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	51 1**v* 1**1**qc wd*s*t*k rlsv*p***f SV-SVP-	*p****g** ka***gv*** *rv*kde*mk ll**l****a S-RRSWPRKV	*tn***pa** ****ataa*v ******p*s*mt h*saisa*lt ***sf*s*** KSKFSV-VTA	rk****v*vv q*d*****ak prdy****a* d*ks**psv* d**s***pl* rg**ia**	100 ******* g***** *g*gd** **f*nig* ***kt*nigl tgygs**** EDVDHLPI
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	101 ******** ******* ****** lnv*ss**p* ln**t**p* ****l**ae* YDLDPKLE-F	****n**i** ******** ******** 1****h*** ****d*trn* KDHFRYRMKR	*****gs**e ********** **h**k***e *v***m**** *i*******	********* n**s**s*** ********** y**p****aq ***s****** HEGGLEEFSK	150 ********* ******** ****** ****** GYLKFGINTE
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	151 *g****** *dg***** nd****** *dgis**** *gci**** hg*s****ATVYREWA	******** ******** ******* ******** PAAQEAQLIG	*********** ***d***a** ***g*****1 ***g****** ***g****** DFNNWNGSNH	******** ******** r*t**n*** h****q*** m****q*** **a**n*** KMEKD-FGVW	200 **k***** **k*d**k* ****** **q*pdad*n ****pd*ds* ******* SIRISHVNGK
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	********* *V********	***r**g*a* ***l*.g*** ***hr*d*l* ***k*sd*** ***k**n*** FRF-HG-GVW	******** ********* **q*****	**f****** **f****** **f***** ****ptr*a* **a**t**a* **t**es** ATVDASKFGA	******** ******* *****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	251 ac******* a***t*** sg****** l****q*** p***h**y* s*****n** -SERYVFKHP	******** **S**a**** **r****** ********* **********	********* ********* ********* *******	k*a****** r******* **r*ns*** kl*ag****	300 ******* ******* **d***** **d***** p****cl** ADNVLPRIRA

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	301 ******* ******* ******* ******** t******	******** ********* ********* ********	***** . *** ***** . *** w**** kp** ***** . ** GYHVTN-FFA	********* ********* ********** ******	350 ******** ******* ******** LKYL-DKAHS
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	351 ******** ******* ***q**v** ******** LGLRVLMDVV	******** ********* ********* ********	********* ******** ******** ********	*h****t** ******** ****** ****** ******	400 ******* ****** ****** ***** ***** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	401 ******* ****** ***** ***** ***** LFNYANWEVL	********* ********* S******** ********	******** ******** ******** *********	********** ********* ********* *V******	450 ***** **** ***** **** **** **** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	451 ******* **q****** ******g*** d*n****e* **n***ea* ****ig*** NYKEYFSLDT	******** a******* ******** ******** n***f*****	*******!** *******!** **s*v*di** **n*i**i** ******!** ANHLMHK-LP	********* ********* ***d***** ********	500 ****** ***** ***** ***g*g***s ***g*g***s ***g*g***S
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	501 ******** ******* *V****** ******* ***1***** EGGVGFDYRL	******** ******** ********* ********	********* ******** ******* ******* ******	****.*vq** **g*.*ah** ***a.*ah** **k*.*sln* **k*.*tss* **sv*sq** SMSE-ITL	550 ******* ******* ****** ****** ***** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	551 ******** ******* ******* ******* ****	********* ********** *********** ******	********* ********* **e***ss** **********	********* ******** c*tml**** c*td***v* a*d*d**** DLQPASPTID	. 600 ******* ****** ***** **** **** *A******

	601				650
RSBEI	******	******	*****	****	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
MSBEI D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****	*****	.*****s*i*
PESBEII	*****	*****	*****	**g*****	lt**n****n
POSBE	*f******	******	******	*****	.***n*a*s*
D2cDNA	********	**k*****			
Consensus	FITMALGGDG	YLNFMGNEFG	HPEWIDFPRE	GNNWSYDKCR	-RQWSLVDTD
	651				700
RSBEI	******	*******	*****	******k***	*****
MSBEI	*****	*******	******	*****	******
D4cDNA	******	*****	******	*******k**	*******
PESBEII	*****	*r***1****	**i*a*t***	**st*n****	******
POSBE	******	*r***s***	****a*g***	**s*d**n**	*****
D2cDNA	****	v**vdtps**	c******n*t	a*h*****g	sa*tk*
Consensus	HLRYKYMNAF	DQAMNALD-K	FSFLSSSKQI	VSDMNEE-KV	IVFERGDLVF
	701				750
RSBEI	*****n***	k******	*****	**V*****	*****
MSBEI	*****k***	******	******	**V*****	*****
D4cDNA	******S***	*****	***k*****	**m******	aqyn*****
PESBEII	*****en**	*****	****	*te*****	***a*q**** *****
POSBE	******kn**	*****	*****	*we*****t	skpfig*pgc
D2cDNA		*ps** EGYKVGCDLP	stssc** GKYRVALDSD	.*gpsngspf AL-FGGHGRV	GHDVDHFTSP
Consensus	VFNFHP-KII	EGIRVGCDEF	GRIRVALDSD	AL I GGIIGIO	
	751				800
RSBEI	**m******	*****		****	*****
MSBEI	*****	*****		****	****
D4cDNA	*****	****	• • • • • • • • • •	****	****
PESBEII	******		-11	*****	****h***v* kitrq*f*vs
POSBE D2cDNA		**g*qipskc	cllrehvwli	telmnacq*l	KICIG F VS
Consensus		FNNRP		NSFKV	LSPPRTCVAY
COMBENDAD	EG TOVIETN	2 1111111		2102	
	801				850
RSBEI	*****dr	**1*rg**va	s**i.vte**	**e**s	**ti**gw
MSBEI	*****ag	agr*lhak*e	t***s**es*	**k*s*	assk
D4cDNA	*****ka	*kpkde****	w**aa*g.**	**e***VKda	ad * ad * nld
PESBEII POSBE	pq	**snnpnlg* trnlkirylq	*ee^*a^aut	bluf**atf*	v*vvamilr
D2cDNA					
Consensus		EE-RGAAS		DV-ATR	-SGESG
	851		876		
RSBEI		**mk***r**			
MSBEI	_	**wk*arqp*			
D4cDNA		**in***g*p			
PESBEII		dagi*kvere			
POSBE		stnist*	_		
D2cDNA					
Consensus	SEK-DD-K	KGFVF-SS	D-D-K-		



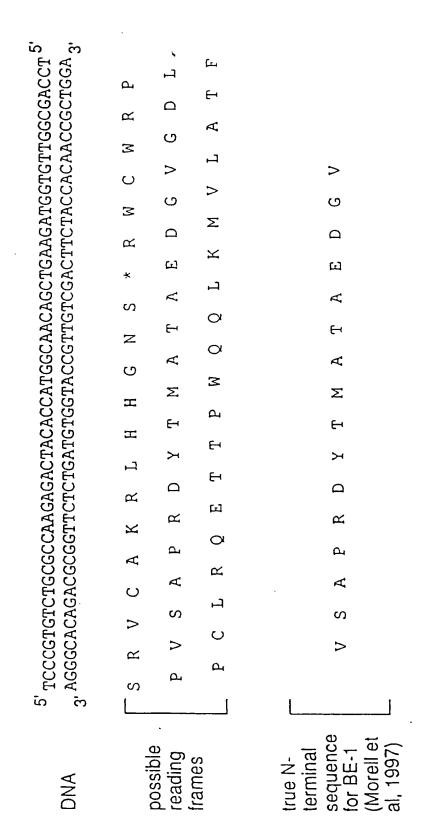


Figure 6

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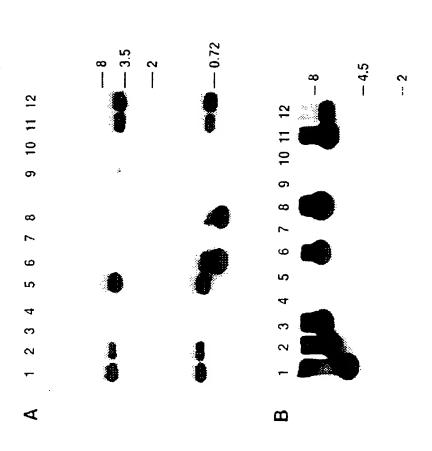


FIGURE 7

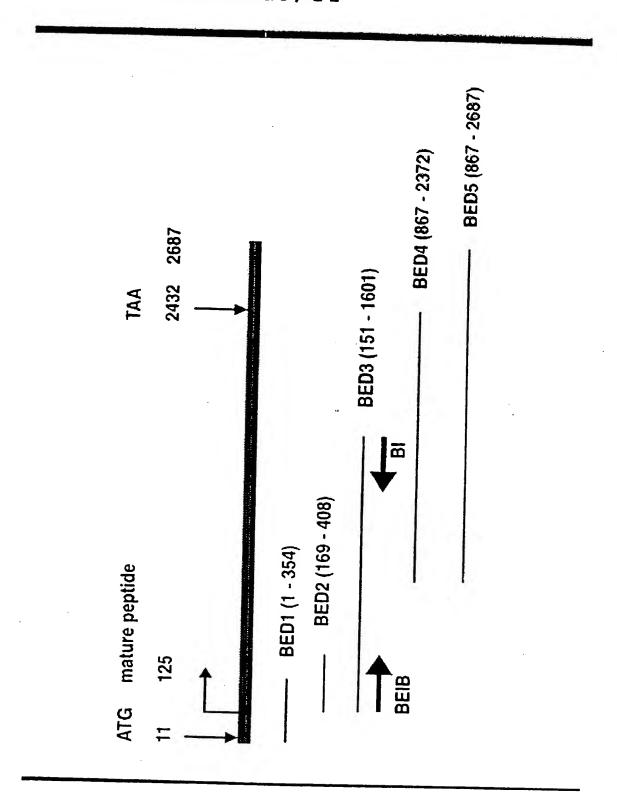
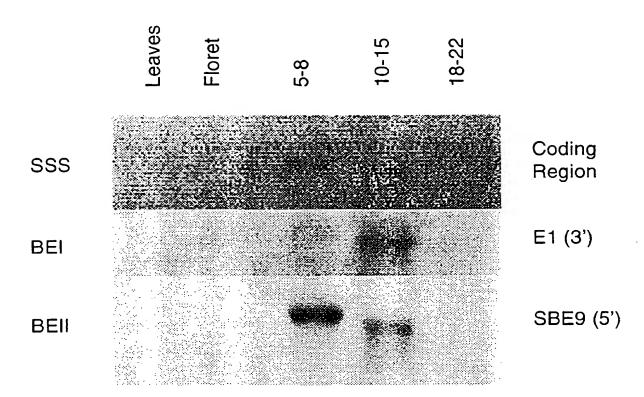
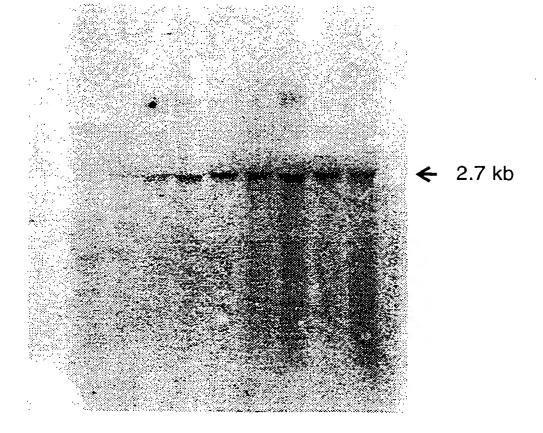


FIGURE 8

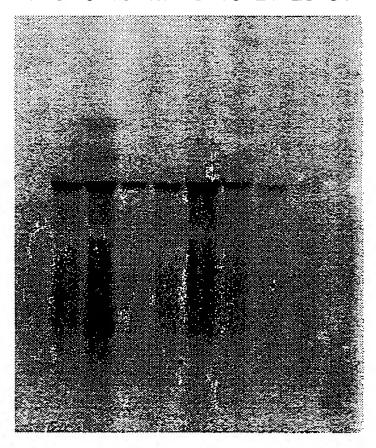
Expression of Starch Biosynthetic Genes



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31



← 2.9 kb

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

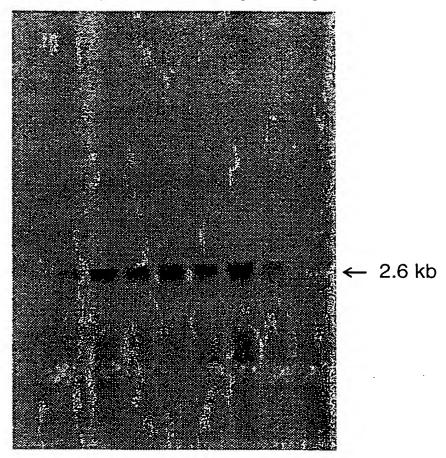


FIGURE 9D

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

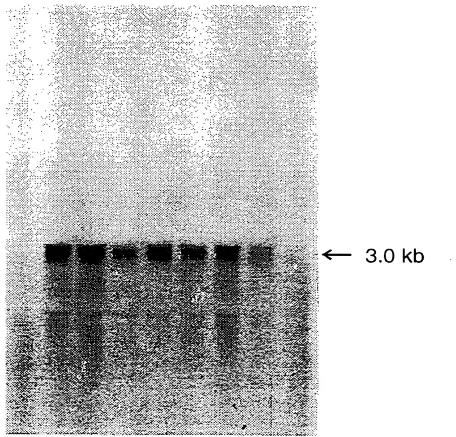
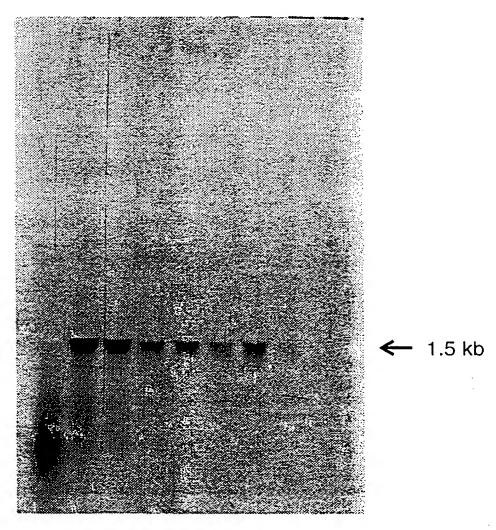
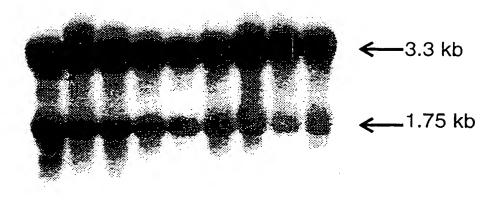


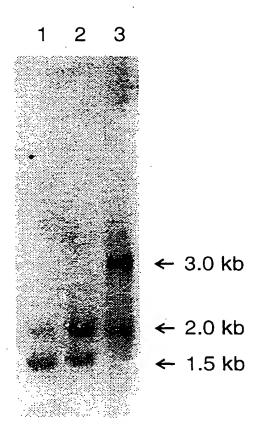
FIGURE 9E

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25





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Figure 10

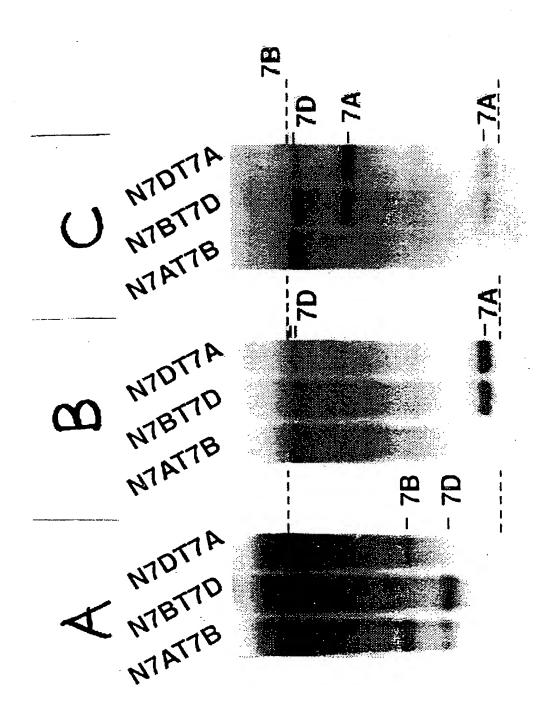
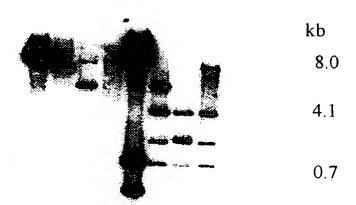


FIGURE 11

Genomic Clones from *T.tauschii* for SBE II.

BamH I EcoRI

F4 F3 F2 F1 F4 F3 F2



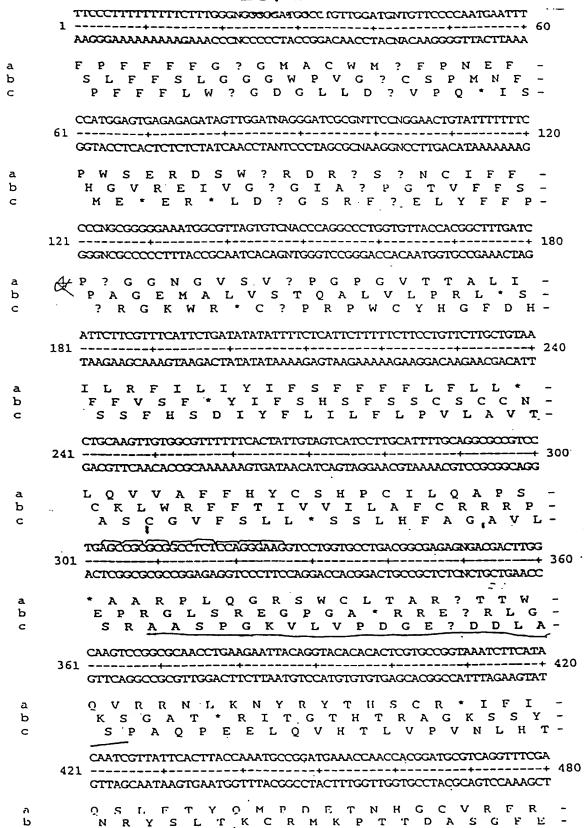
N-terminal sequences of cereal starch branching enzymes

Protein	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	en .	4	8	9	7	∞	6	1 0		7 - 7	2 3 4	- 4		1 9	1 6	00	- 6	0 5	- 2	7 7
RICEBEI ^B WBE-I _{AD} MAIZE BBI ^C	< > <	FoF	44>	200	X K E	ZQQ	\times	F	$\Sigma \Sigma \Sigma$	> < <	H H H	> 4 4	> m ⊼	шДU	ш D С	>>>		1.00	l l			
RICEBEIL	4	A A	Ö	G A	S	G	ப	ŧ	>	\mathbf{Z}		<u>ا</u>	ш	G	ഥ	S		O	Σ	۵.	>	S
WBE-II MAIZE BEII [®]	∢	& 	4 4	S A	P A	C &	XX	. ∢	>>	JZ	>>	4 4	Ωш	U U	ल ल	oΖ	0 0	Ω υ	11	< <	SS	>

^ N-terminal amino acid of the mature polypeptide. B Kawasaki et al.(1993), C Baba et al. (1991),

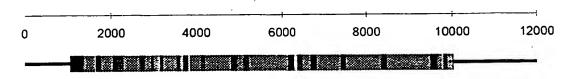
D Mizuno et al. (1993),⁸ Fisher et al. (1993)

Residues in the wheat sequences showing identity with the respective maize or rice branching enzyme isoforms are highlighted in bold text.

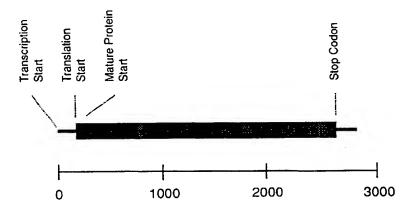


Branching Enzyme-II Genes

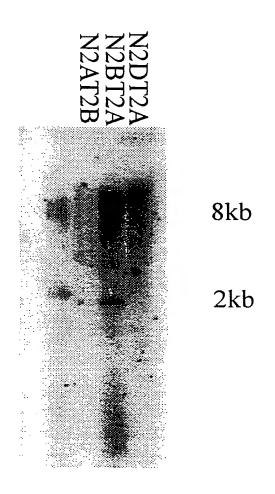
Intron/Exon structure of wheat BE-II



Schematic Diagram of a cDNA for BE-II



Wheat DNA probed with the 5' conserved sequence of SBE II.



COMPARISON OF N-TERMINAL SEQUENCES OF SOLUBLE STARCH SYNTHASE

Deduced from wheat cDNA

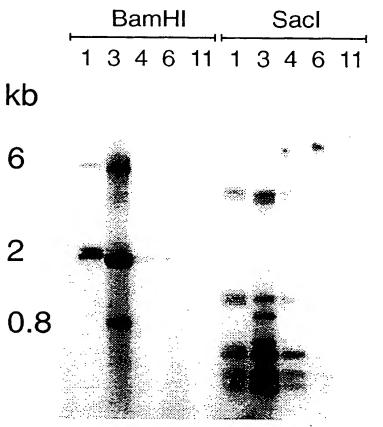
Wheat N-terminal

YVAELSPEGPAAPE

Figure 16

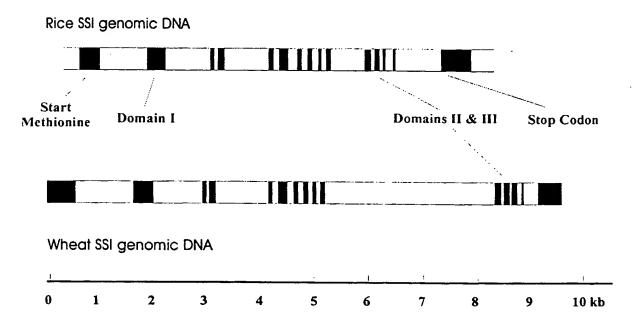
GRYVAELSREGPAARP

Soluble Starch Synthase Genomic Clones



Probed with SM-2 full length cDNA

INTRON EXON STRUCTURE - Wheat SSI



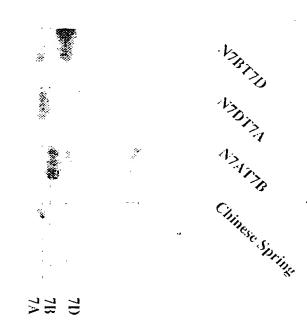


FIGURE 19

```
199
ATACTACATACTATATGCTTGCACCCAAGGGACACTTTTATAACTATTCTGGCTGTGGGA
                              TATGATGTATGATATACGAACGTGGGTTCCCTGTGAAAATATTGATAAGACCGACACCCT
                                                                                                                       ATACCTTCAACTGTAATCATCCTGTGGTTCGTCAATTCATTGTAGATTGTTAAGATACT
                                                                                                                                                     TATGGAAGTTGACATTAGTAGGACACCAAGCAGTTAAGTAACATCTAACAATTCTATGA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                GGGTGACGGAAATGCATGTTGATGGTTTTTCGTTTTTGACCTT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             CCCACTGCCTTTACGTACAACTACCAAAAGCAAAACTGGAA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Enzymes that do not cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Enzymes that do
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Ö
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Ö
                80
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          ECORI
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               200
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                NONE
                                                              c Da
                                                                                                                                                                                     g Q U
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            a A o
```

Figure 20a

Comparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment with maize DNA sequence

Comparison of w DNA sequence SUGARY. DNA	SUGARY. DNA TOAGGIOATCATGATCATGATCTTCAATCATACAGCTAATGAGAAATCATCATCATACACCTAACATCATCATCATCATCATC
AMAN A.ITR	-3 6 16 26 36 46 55
SUGARY. DNA	TTATCCTTTAGGGGATAGATAATAGTACTACTACACACAC
RMAN GITTE	57 66 76 96 96 106 116
SUGARY. DNA	TATAATTATTCTGGTTGTGGAAATACCTTCAATTGTAATCATCCTGTAGTCCGTG
WHEAT1.DNA	TTATAACTATTCTGGCTGTGGGNATACCTTCAACTGTAATCATCCTGTGGTTCGTCAATT 117 126 136 146 156 166 176
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA	1278 1287 1397 1307 1317 1337 1337 1337 TATAGTGGATTGCTTGAGGTAACAGAAATGCATGTTGATGGTTTTCGTTTTTGA
MIEAT1.DNA	CATTGTAGATTGTTTAAGNTACTGGGTGACGGAAATGCATGTTGNTGGTTTTCGTTTTTCA 177 186 196 206 216 226 236
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA	1338 1347 1357 CCTTGCATCTATACT-G
WHEAT1.DNA	CCTTGCATCTNCTTNAAA 237 246 256
MATCHING PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW ALIGNMENT WIN	NG PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW 84% (219/ 260) ALIGNMENT WINDOW 86% (219/ 253)

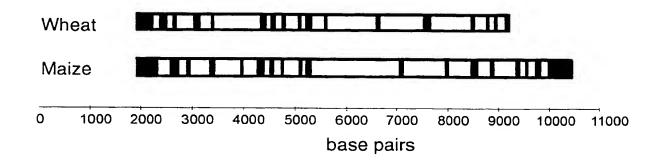


FIGURE 20C

Southern blot of T. tauschii Genomic DNA

1X 3X



BamHI Digest

T. tauschii Genomic DNA Probed With The Wheat Debranching Enzyme PCR Product

FIGURE 21A

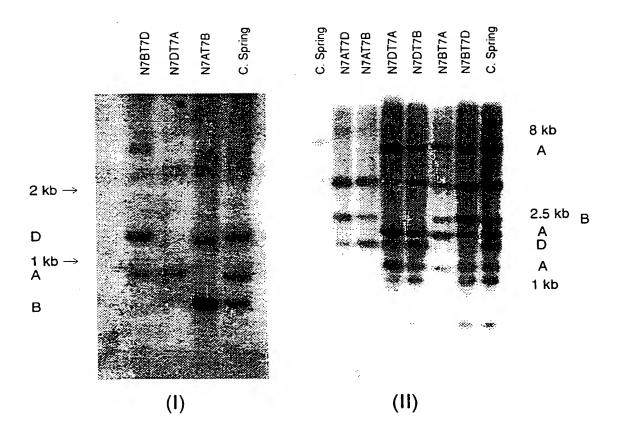


FIGURE 21B

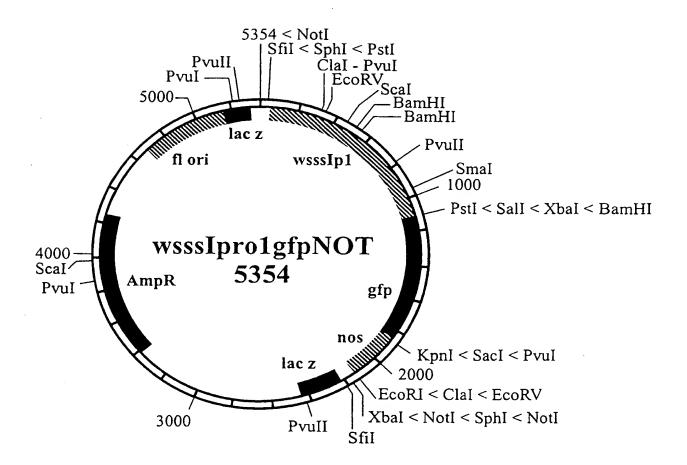


FIGURE 22A

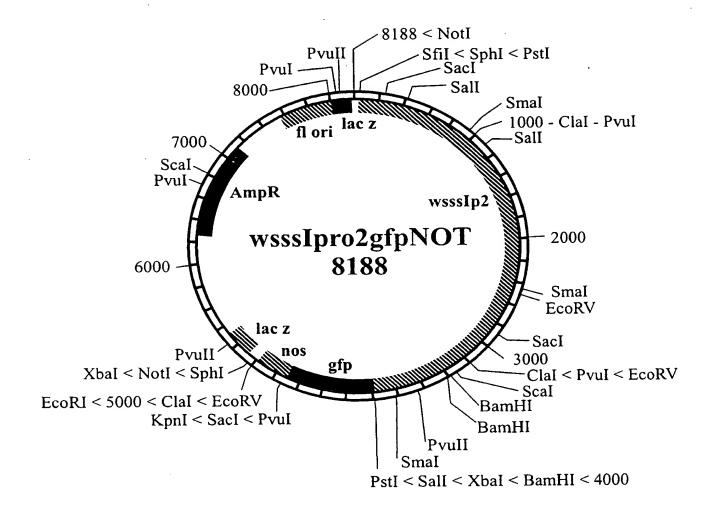


FIGURE 22B

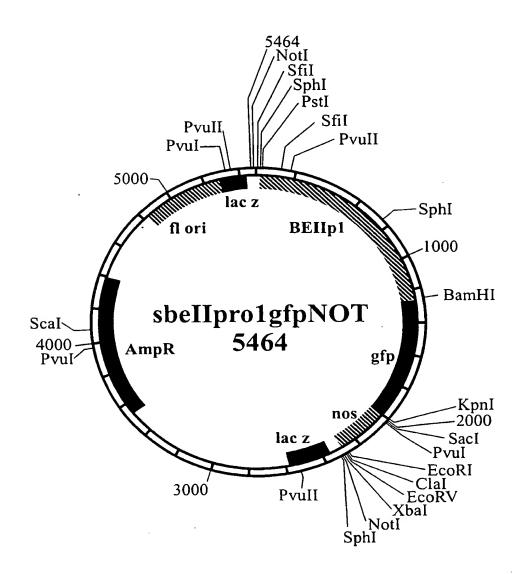


FIGURE 22C

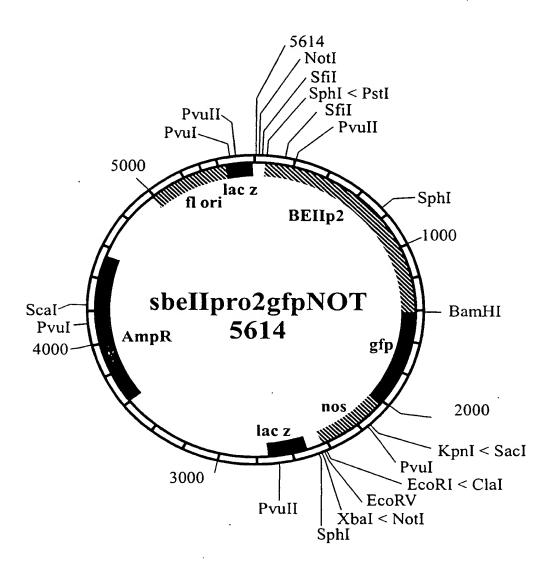


FIGURE 22D

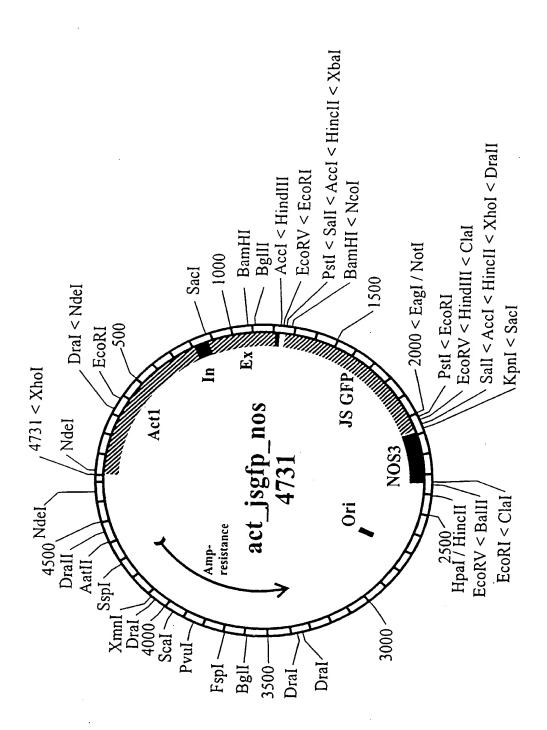
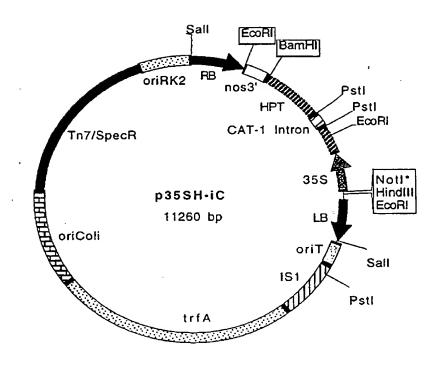


Figure 22E SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)



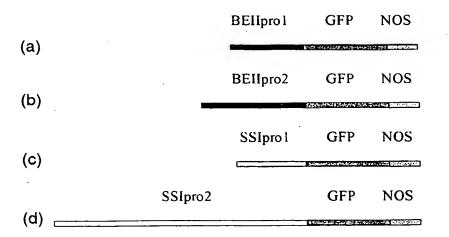


FIGURE 23

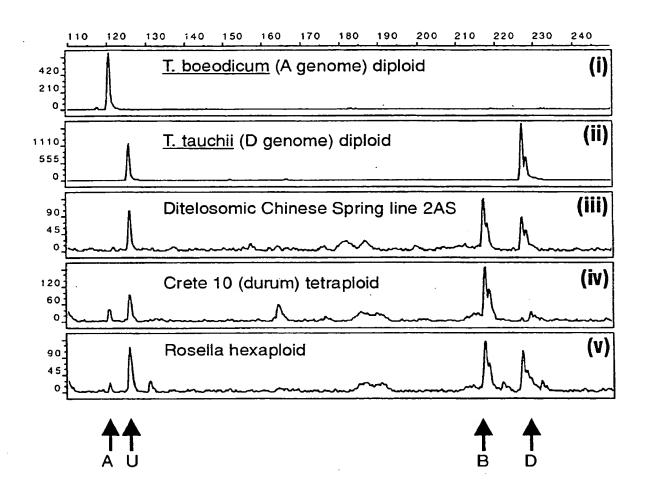
Primer	Key	Forward	Forward Primer Sequence
Set		Primer	
1	E01'/E02	WBE2E1F	CGT CGC TGC TCC TCA GGA AG
2	E01/E02	sr854.1180F	CTG GCT GAC TCA ATC ACT ACG
3	E02/E03	WBE2E2F	CGC AAC CTG AAG AAT TAC AG
4	E03/E04	WBE2E3F	ATT TTC GGA GCC ATC TTG AC
5	E04/E05	WBE2E4F	TCG TGG TTA TGA AAA GCT TGG
6	E05/E06	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
7	E05/I05	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
8 .	E06/E07	WBE2E6F	ACA ATT GGA ATC CAA ATG CA
9	E07/E08	WBE2E7F	AGC TAT TCC TCA TGG CTC AC
10	E08/E09	WBE2E8F	TGC AGG CTC CAG GTG AAA TA
11	E10/E11	da5.seq	GGC TTG GAT ACA ATG CAG TGC
12	E12/E13	da151.seq	TTG ACG GCT TGA ATG GTT TC
13	E17/E18	WBE2E17F	TTT AGG TGG TGA AGG CTA TCT
14	E18/E19	sr860R	AAT GGA TAG ATT TTC CAA GAG G
15	E19_3'	WBE2-2395F	AGC AGA ACT GCG GTC GTG TA

Reverse	Reverse Primer Sequence	Temp	bp
Primer			
WBE2E2R	CAG GAC CTT CCC TGG AGA GG	57.4	401
WSBE9E2R	GGC ACG AGT GTG TGT ACC TGT A	57.7	601
sr866F	TAT CTT CAG GTA TCT ACA GC	49.8	309
WBE2E4R2	ATG CTT CCA ATC CAC CTT CA		>450
WBE2E5R	GAG CCC ATT CTC GGT AAG TGA	50.5	234
WBE2E6R	CTG CAT TTG GAT TCC AAT TG	49.9	232
WBE2I5R	CAG TAA GCT AGT TGG TGA ATA	46.6	106
WBE2E7R	GGG AGG AAA ATC TCC CAA AC	51.0	402
sr915F	CCA TTG AAA GGT ATT TCA CC	51.1	203
sr912F	TAA CTT ATT GAC ATA CCG G	48.4	439
WBE2E11R	CTG GAG TTC CAA AAC GGC TAC	51.2	289
WBE2E13R	ATT CTT CAA GCC ACC ATC TC	51.6	244
WBE2E18R	TAT TGT TAT TTC CAG GGG AGA	50.2	258
da23.seq	TGC TGC ATT GCC TGA TCG AA	50.4	~295
WBE2-2634R	AAC ACC CAG GCC CGT CCA TT	57.2	240

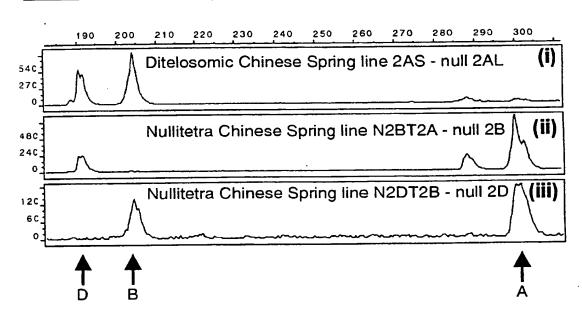
Figure 24

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SBE II Intron 5 primer set - digested with Dde1



SBE II Intron 10 primer set - digested with Dde1



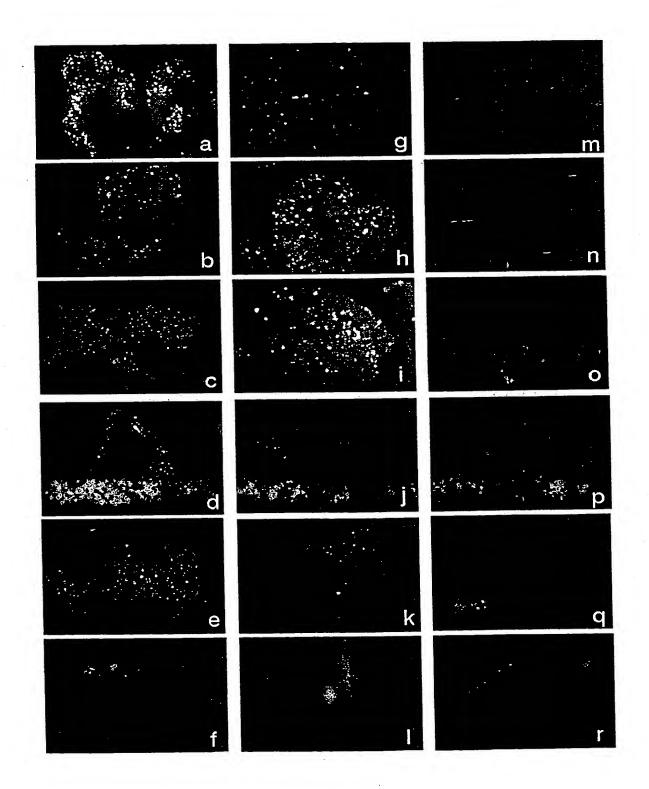


FIGURE 27

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/AU 98/00743

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int Cl6:

C12N 9/24, 15/55

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) See Electronic Data base box

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched See Electronic Data base box

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPAT - Starch branching enzyme #, promoter #, debranching enzyme:

Synthase, triticum, wheat:

Genebank, Embl - sequences as claimed.

C.	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVAN	T				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
Х	AU-B-19028/95 (688006) (Nat. Starch & Chen (See fig 8 in particular)	n) 17 October 1995.	1, 2, 16, 21, 22 and 36			
PX	AU-A 48747/97 (Nat. Starch & Chem) 14 Mag (See Fig 4 in particular)	y 1998. Epd 5 November 1996	1, 2, 16, 21, & 22			
x	WO 97/04113 (DANISCO A/S) 6 February 19 (See fig 8 and page 22 in particular)	97	1, 2, 16, 21& 22			
X	Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	X See patent family ar	nnex			
"A" docum	nent defining the general state of the art which is onsidered to be of particular relevance	T" later document published after the in priority date and not in conflict with understand the principle or theory understand the principle or the princi	the application but cited to nderlying the invention			
the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) the international filing date be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is						
"O" docur exhib "P" docur	nent referring to an oral disclosure, use, ition or other means	combined with one or more other su combination being obvious to a pers &" document member of the same pater	ch documents, such on skilled in the art			
Date of the act	rual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sear	ch report			
AUSTRALIAN PO BOX 200	ling address of the ISA/AU N PATENT OFFICE	Authorized officer				
WODEN ACT AUSTRALIA	Γ 2606	PHILIPPA WYRDEMAN				
	(02) 6285 3929	Telephone No.: (02) 6283 2554				

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

international application No.

PCT/AU 98/00743

C (Continuat	ion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	AU-B-65392/94 (693787) (DANISCO A/S) 8 November 1994. (See page 43 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	AU - A 77165/95 (AMYLOGENE HB) 5 June 1997 (See in particular seq. ID# 1, page 12)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	Nair, R. B et al (1997) PLANT SCIENCE "Isolation, characterisation and expression analysis of a starch branching enzyme II cDNA from wheat" vol. 122, pages 153-163. (See entire document)	1, 2, 16, 21, & 22
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No. PCT/AU 98/00743

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Doc	cument Cited in Search Report			Patent I	Family Member		
wo	9704113	ΑŪ	66146/96	EP	839203		
AU	94/65392	CA	2160159	EP	693128	GB	2291878
		NZ	265061	wo	9424292		
AU	95/77165	wo	97/20040	EP	863983	NO	982443
		SE	9601506	SE	9504272		
AU	95/19028	wo	9526407	EP	754235	CA	2186399
AU	97/48747	wo	9820145	GB	2320716		
GB	9307408	AU	65392/94	CA	2160159	EP	693128
	•	GB	2291878	NZ	265061	wo	9424292
SE	9504272	AU	77165/96	EP	863983	NO	982443
		SE	9601506	wo	9720040		
GB	9406022	AU	19028/95	CA	2186399	EP	754235
		wo	9526407				
GB	9623095	AU	48747/97	GB	2320716	wo	9820145

END OF ANNEX

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